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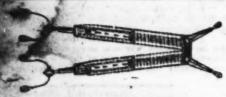
N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late prival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for witing colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, at course, enable him to give his work a greater legree of elegrance.

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received and strictly attended to. dec. 8-tf

JUST RECEIVED A ND for sale by SAPPINGTONS & GEM-

sortment of Hosiery, viz.

I case women's embroidered black silk Hose. plain do.
white worsted
ribb.d do.
plain black worsted
ribbed do. do. ribbed do. do. half mixed worsted white lambs' wool Hose and half do.

I do. vigonia do. do. Also, men's and women's Woodstock and Hoskin Gloves, with a general assortment of Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods, all of which will be sold at very reduced prices, by the Subscribers.

AUCTION GOODS. JUST received, a large assortment of superfine flannels, and as flannels have fell in price at least Bannels, and as flaunels have fell in price at least 20 per cent. and ours purchased yesterday at auction, we can undersell those 20 per cent. who bought early in the season—fine white at 37½ a yard; men's Irish knit hose at 50 cents a pair; 100 ps. Russia diaper at \$2 62 a piece, 5-4 wide; Russia sheeting at 9 50 a piece; ladies raw silk hose at 87½ a pair, usually sold at 1 25; ladies' black and white silk hose of the b-st quality; the best associment of ladies' and gentlemen's hoskin gloves in any store in this city; ladies' best English hoskin at 37½ cts. a pair, better than those we sold at 50; ladies' black and white worsted hose; children's hosiery; nankin crapes at \$12 per piece; Canton crapes at 3 75; plain col'd. gros de nap silks from 62½ per yard to 87; black and plain twilled circassians; real Italian mantua at 87½ cents, which every one knows sell for \$1 per yard to 1 12½; with a large assortment of domestic goods; I yard and 2 inches wide sheeting muslin at 10 cents per yard; sewing cottos, 16 balls for 12½ cents; pins, 6½ cts. per sheet; cassinets, cassineres, low priced cloths, blue, brown, and Oxford mixt; I case long cloth shirtings at 18½ cts. per yard, which our customers are requested to call and examine, at No. 46 North Fourth street.

DOHN KENNEDY.

PEACH MOUNTAIN COAL. emaining on hand, which they offer for sale.

Orders left at our Office, No. 6 Minor street, running from Fifth to Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut, or at the yard, on the Schuylkill, 2d wharf below

Fair Mount, will meet immediate attention. ian. 6—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON. The Subaltern's Log Book, NCLUDING Anecdotes of well known Mili

tary Characters, "Talk not of seventy years as age, in seven I have seen more changes, down from monarchs to The humblest individual under heav'n, Than might suffice a mod'rate century through."
In 2 vols. duodecimo, just received and for sale by

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AT \$7 50 PER TON. THE Subscribers have for sale a large supply of Peacock Schuylkill Coal, of superior quality from Keighn's, Spohn's, Young's, and other approved mines, which they will deliver where it may be order ed in the City or Northern Liberties, at \$7 50 per to

Orders left at our office, No. 6 Minor street, between Fifth and Sixth, and Market and Chesnut—at James McCormack's, No. 391 North Second street—or at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fair Mount J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

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Between Market and Chesnut.

OITY and county trade supplied with every variety of CUT GLASS in sets, or by the single piece, at auction prices. The Subscribers being fifteen years both opera-tors in the above business, think it needless to add any more than they will not be undersold

Manufacturer's Market, OVER NOS. 73 AND 75 MARKET STREET. THE Subscriber continues to make liberal ad vances on Property, consigned for public or pri

vate sale.

He will also ship any Property when directed to New York, Boston, Bultimore or New Orleans, and if reimbursed in a reasonable time by the owners, or by sales a auction in Philadelphia, or any of the above numed places, no charge is made but one per cent.

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CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 111 CHESNUT STREET,
Corner of Franklin Place, next the Post Office.

aug. 14-tf WILLIAM E. TATEM, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufacturer,

No. 14 South Eighth street, ESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that they can be supplied with every article in his line, at the most reduced prices. The Subscriber has constantly on hand, Mineral Water Apparatus, on the most improved plan. Hatters' Plank and Dye Kettles.

Washing and Preserving Kettles. Pumps, Measures, &c. Pumpa, Measures, &c.

N. B. Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought, or taken in exchange.

dec. 4—If

PIANO FORTES. . SEVERAL new and excellently well finished and remarkably sweet-toned PIANOS, for sale on reasonable terms, by CONRAD MEYERS,
No. 17 Branch street, between Race and Vine,
and Third and Fourth street.
PIANOS repaired, retuned, and taken in exchange

FLAT CAP WRITING PAPER A LOT of 100 reams, this day received, and for sale at POTTER'S Paper Warehouse, Franklin Place, next door to the Post Office. dec. 31—tf

THE HEART AND LYRE. She left her lyre within the hall, When last she parted with her loved, And still it hangs upon the wall-

He will not let it be removed. Around that lyre of sweetest tone, She twined a wreath of roses fair; And though their lovely bue is gone, The withered blossoms still are there.

Since last she waked a parting lay; To sweet its chords would only bring A tuncless tale of its decay. And there it langs slow mouldering,

No hand hath touched its silver string

Its sweetness gone its passion quelled; And round it those dead roses eling, Like withered hopes, still foodly held. And his sad mourning heart is such,

No happy feeling it affords; It cannot bear the lightest touch Of mirth upon its ruined chords. Her name to him they ne'er repeat. It would but waken thoughts of woe! And though 'twas once so very sweet,

He could not brook to hear it now. He fixes on that lyre his eye For hours, but never, never speaks; Unmoved he gazes, silently, And only starts when some chord breaks

It hath an echo in his heart, Both mutely their bereavement bear; In her affections both had part, And both are left to perish there!

From the London Literary Gazette, September 6. St. Petersburgh: a Journal of Travels to and from that Capital, through Flanders, the Rhenish Provinces, Prussia, Russia, Poland, Silesia, Suxony, the Confederated States of Germany and France. By A. B. Granville, M. D. F. R. S. &c. &c.

As these volumes are not yet in circulation, re shall abstain from any critical strictures; nor shall we be induced to take the previous route from London to Petersburgh. At present we prefer jumping at once to the Russian capital, and amusing our readers with some of the mos personal, novel, and popular descriptions furnished for that place. Being in the house and company of Count Woronzow, Dr. Granville enjoyed opportunities of seeing the best society; and

"I would appeal to the young noblemen and

owers who accompanied the two or three last embassies-extraordinary to St. Petersburgh, whether they were not highly pleased, as well as surprised, at the state of society they found in that city; whether they did not, in fact, think that, in many respects, the intercourse of the no-ble, the gay, and the rich, in St. Petersburg, is distinguished by a je ne scais quoi, which is, perhaps, wanting in capitals that boast of a higher degree of civilization. With respect of the fair sex," he agrees with Ancelot in estimating them far higher than has hitherto been done or mental attainments. "Foreigners (he continuer) are not agreed on the subject of female beauty at St. Petersburgh. In general, it may be said, that the ladies are not so strikingly handas in England; but to this assertion there are a great many exceptions. A very good op-portunity of seeing the several characters of female beauty occurs whenever they are assemble together at a soirce or re-union, at the houses of people of rank. These soirces take place frequently in St.Petersburgh, without any written invitation or cards, but simply by reciprocal ver-bal communications among the friends and acknowledged visitors of the party at whose house they are to be held. These re-unions differ from both the conversazione and the fetes prinees. I shall give a sketch of one of the former only, which may be assumed as pretty nearly the model of all of them. Madame de S-, motherin-law to an old acquaintance of mine, Count de , who had resided as Russian commission er at St. Helena, during Buonaparte's confine nent in that island, introduced me to General and Madame B-P-; the former of whom had once been minister from Russia at Rio Janeiro, and had been twice in England; of the manner and language of which country he was so passionately fond, as to have acquired the surname of Anglomane. The people began to assemble at ten o'clock, and in about an hour's time the principal rooms were crowded, but not to suffe cation. On the arrival of our carriage, the private street door was opened by two Swiss in the gala-liveries, and several more gigantic footmen in blue liveries, with broad ailver lace scattered all over them, lined the hall and stairs up to the landing of the principal floor where six valets de pied, in the plain dress of smart English grooms of the chamber, and powdered, in troduced the party as they arrived, announcing them, not with the stentorian voice which resounds through the halls of Grosvenor Square, and causes the proud hearts of some of the visitors to dilate, while it makes the minor importance of others shrink into insignificance; but

The suite of apartments into which we were ushered, though not large, were striking, from the richness of their decorations. Paintings hung in every room, some of them of great value. The tables were groaning under their rich ornaments, and that common appendage to all the fine houses in St. Petersburgh, mirrors of excessive dimensions, reflected a hundred times, by their relative position, the company and the docorations, over which was thrown a blaze of light from innumerable wax tapers in every part. The last room of the suite was, as usual, the state bed-chamber. A rich screen was placed before the bed. The floors were parquetes, and without carpet. We were severally presented to the daughter of our host, the Princess Sophia G-, justly considered a very handsome lady. I conversed a great deal with the General, who speaks English fluently, and who, a fur et a mesure as the company came in, was kind enough to acquaint me, in my quality of a total stranger, with their name, rank, and connexions. Most of the fashionable world, as I afterwards understood from competent judges, and all the corps diplomatique, amongst whom I recognised M. Disbrowe, who with his amiable lady enjoyed a well-deserved popularity at St. Peters-burgh, were present on this occasion. It would possible to single out those among the fair sex who seemed to attract most attention; but it is also just to remark, that this brilliant assembly offered more than one specimen of Russian female beauty.

We had some Italian vocal music in the first

privately to the hospitable hosts of the mans

instance, when the soirce changed into a regular ball, by which time it was pretty nearly impossible to move through any of the rooms, even those in which the most grave of the company were assembled around card tables. Now I presume that a ball in St. Petersburgh must be something like a ball any where else, except that some other national dance, besides those eternal arount deux, et dos a dos, is likely to

I found, on inquiry, to resemble in toto the balls given by any other family of rank in the capital, and may therefore be taken as a specimen of the whole. My experience on this head is very limited. I think I intended another on a muc larger scale, and in a mansion three times the size; but the performances were the same; the spirit, the dances, the good understanding be-tween partners, one and the same thing. The first dance which I saw, I believe they told me was called la promenade, and a very convenient mode of opening a ball it is. It seems that any gentleman may propose to a lady to take a tour with him; and I found that the chaperons themrelves, however grave and matronly, were included in this prelude. The promenade takes place first through all the suite of rooms, in a ort of sauntering procession, and next round the ball-room; after which, the ladies take their seat, and there is an end of it .- Waltzes began soon after, and here the affair was far otherwise animated. Ladies are invited without any previous introduction, and go round generally but once with the same cavalier, and have no sooner taken their seats, than another suitor presents aimself for the same honor. This whirling of persons and brains round a large room must make the young ladies tolerably giddy, and lasts rather too long .- French contre danses were next introduced, in divided sets, and much in the same way, I presume, as they are arranged and danced in King-street; and here the la-dies had an opportunity of displaying their squain faire in the most nonchalante manner imagina-ble. But, from my heart, I pitied the gentlemen: in my life, I never saw any thing so !ack-a-diasical. True, it is the fashion for the cavalier not to lift himself a hair's breadth, from the ground as he struts through the mazes of the chains. Anglaise and the chassez, croisez; but surely nothing can appear more pitiable than a wellbred gentleman striving to get through an 'an evant deul,' amid a square of tittering young damsels and tight laced exquisites. Such things, I presume, take place in St. Petersburgh, because they are known to exist in every other capital in Europe; and I believe that fashionable people never require a stronger reason for their 'sayings and doings.' I shall not attempt to describe the mazzurka, a dance which followed next, and which acknowledged a Polish origin. It is both pretty and tiresome: marching, waltzing, and striking of the feet against the pavement, are its three leading features, and the wildness of the musical accompaniment is very singular. Refreshments were most plentifully supplied. Indeed they may be said to have showered in at every minute. Ices of all sorts and shapes, bonons, confitures and exotic fruits were constantly to be met with in every one of the rooms, brought in by the six or eight grooms of the trate through the multitude of decorated visitors with as little fracas as possible. How the thing ended I know not; for I took advantage of Sount de B- and his bride's offer to take me nome at half past 1 o'clock in the morning, when the bustle was at its maximum, and was

quiet chamber. In describing a Russian nobleman's house, Dr.

glad to find myself once more installed in my

"At the top of the great staircase is an an-tique room, in which there are always a great many servants; for these invariably follow their masters or mistresses up stairs to receive cloaks, wrappings, furs, shoes, galoshes, flannel boots, and doullettes, which are cast off in this anteroom, and never before. While I am on the subject of servants in the great Russian families, I may just observe, that although the practice is said to have been in a measure modified since 1812, still the number of them is really astonishing; the more so, as there is in fact no occupation for the tenth part of them, particularly in families that are evidently in straitened circumstances. 'I have seen repeatedly,' said a Russian officer to me, occupying a distinguished situation at St. Petersburgh, 'in the house of noblemen, or persons high in office, six, eight, and ten servants, in different costumes, waiting in an ante-room, doing positively nothing, and these formed but a small part of the establishment. For in a great house, not only there are, as I dare say there are in the houses of the great in England, an intendant, a maitre d'hotel, several grooms of the chamber, the lady's footman and footboys, and the gentleman's valet and footmen, but also the sommelier, the chasseur, the Schweiss, the courcurs, the frotieurs, and porteurs of wood and water, those who light the stoves, the dvornick, and again the cook, the marmitons, with a long list of et ce teras, besides a whole string of ladies' waiting-women, and a host of peasants about the yard, stable, coach-house, and other offices coachmen and under coachmen, postilions, and outriders. But what is worse than this, that all and each of these people, when once established in a house, multiply in an astonishing ratio; first, because wives are brought in; next, be-cause children are born; thirdly, because rela-tions are admitted, and lastly, because friends will be treated, and made to partake of the general eocagne.' 'When I married,' continu my friend, 'I was determined that none but really necessary people should remain in my house-hold, and I cut down my list to forty of them; but, to my great surprise, three or four years afterwards, I discovered that they had nearly oubled. In every other country but in Russia a nobleman would be satisfied with three, four, or five servants to wait at table; here, on the contrary, one is stationed behind each chair. Until very lately, (and indeed in many of the principal provinces, and at the country house of the great, the practice still prevails,) there was a servant in every room to receive orders and one or two little boys stationed at each door of the numerous rooms en suite; and these performed the office that bells now perform; but since the introduction of the latter convenience the attendance of these young messengers has been dispensed with. The Countess Orloff has so many servants and other persons in her suite at Moscow, that she is obliged to have a hospital purposely for them when they are ill. I believe they are seldom less than eight hundred in number. But with all these regiments of donestics, there is not a housemaid any where either to make your bed or to dust your room both operations being performed by men, than which nothing can be more odious in my sight. To the truth of the latter observation and conclusion, I can bear witness. It is the general practice, and therefore useless to complain; bu during the time of my remaining at St. Pétersburgh, I never once cast my eye on that useful servant mentioned last by my Russian acquaint-

"I am assured, by persons upon whose judg-ment I can rely, that the splendour of the impe-rial court of St. Petersburgh, on gala days and fetes, is superior to any thing displayed. The great fetes and ceremonies which took place shortly before our arrival at St. Petersburgh, on

be performed by the young people; and so it the occasion of the christening of the Grand was in reality at the ball of General P—, which Duchess Catherine, daughter of the Grand Duke Duchess Catherine, daughter of the Grand Duke Michael, and of the Grand Duke Constantine, the second son of the Emperor, are said to have been of this description. We dined generally, and so did every body else, I believe, at five o'clock .-In one of the principal drawing-rooms, there is a small table set out with a number of small dishes, containing carved cold tongue, dried herrings, caviar, preserves, anchovies, thin slices of bread and cheese, with small bottles of liqueurs or brandy. Most of the guests par-take of some of these before dinner.

On entering the dining room, the table decked out with a gilt or silver plateau of great value, in the centre, surrounded by vases of flowers, groups of fruit, and baskets of dry confitures. excites the attention of the stranger. Around this the guests take their seats, with that intuitive attention to distinction of rank, which good breeding naturally imparts to people every country. It is not true, however, (at least not true in about twenty of the first Russian houses in St. Petersburgh, with which was acquainted,) as both English and French writers have, even so late as last year, asserted, that the ladies sit all on one side, that the guests of an inferior rank are all compelled to ake the bottom of the table; and that only the worst fare, and a particular set of trash wines, are allowed to the latter. I never remarked any thing of the kind; and indeed there is no bottom of the table, since both the master and mistress take their places in the centre, and are consequently equally distant from their guests at

each end of it, where I often remarked persons of the first rank and character. The Marchese Caraccioli, who was a great gourmand, and spent several years in England, as ambassador from Naples, used to observe, in reference to English cookery, 'Ill y a en Angleterre soixante sectes religieuses differentes, et une seule sauce, le melted butter! quel pays? Had the marquess been ambassador at St. Petersburgh instead he would have been spared the trouble of such an antithests. I doubt whether any other national cookery can boast of a greater variety of dishes or sauces than the Russian, and I feel convinced that Maitre Anonyme the editor of the Almantch des Gourmands, will be considered as not having done one half of his duty if he expires before he has opened to the public the budget of Russian dishes. These are presented to the guests by the Maitre d'hotel and his assistants, already carved at the side tables, and one after the other, with the pleasing attention of whispering into your ears the no-menclature of each dish.—One comes and another goes, and a servant follows with a decenter in each hand. The first commends to your attention a little vareniky; the second, finding that you have already before you a dish of stchy, brings round the rasting ay, or oblong pastry to eat with it. He of the bottles then thinks it high time to remind you of such cordial beverages as Champagne, Bergundy, Lafitte, Pacharete, Vin du Commandeur, du Johannisburg, de la Conete, and so on, until you know not what choice to make. Mine was the easiest task on such occasions, for I took none, and I am the better for it: but the quantity of champagne that I saw drank in St. Petersburgh actually astounded me. I feel confident that there must be of a forlorn bachelor,—to describe with my nother champs mewhat pearer to Russia than the French Champagne, to supply what is actually consumed of that wine. In neral the Russians are excellent connoise wine. I have often been present at learned

discussions among them on this subject, and particularly on the wines of the Crimea, which a chartered company, supported and encouraged by the emperor and several high characters, is endeavouring to multiply, improve, and intro-duce at the St. Petersburgh tables. They may ucceed. But apropos of vareniky! It is a dish of which many are very fond, made of a thin paste of buck-wheat flour, not baked, having resh cream-cheese inside, melted butter thrown over it, and eaten with sour cream. Yet this eterogeneous kind of fare is nothing compared o another called bateinia, which is, indeed, the king of the ollas, as may be judged from the enumeration of its ingredients, which are as follow: kvass, (the vehicle,) kislistchi, salt-fish, craw-fish, spinage, salt-cucumbers, and onions These form a mixture (a mixture with a vengeance!) which is used and served up with a piece of ice in the middle. When the late Emperor Alexander, who is said to have been very ond of this national dish, was at the congre of Vienna, he ordered it to be presented at a dinner at which the corps diplomatique had been invited; and turning to a noble and military lord, more remarkable for blunt straight forvardness than Machiavelian diplomacy, asked him how he found the batvinia. 'Je le trouve detestable! Sire,' was the answer.—But the fish! Oh, the fish is delectable at St. Petersburgh! They have no cod and no turbot, but com ae to the sterlet, the sovereign of the fish for eaders the fish-markets of St. Petersburgh.

the table, and to the soudak, and to the sieg and to the yersche, and the kilky, and so on to the end of a long list; but of these more anon, when I shall introduce to the notice of my Count Pouschkine, the grand echanson to the mperor, who, to many other excellent qualities, nites that of being a member on the Amphitreon Club, insisted on my tasting a real Russian dinner, and actually took the trouble of ordering one on purpose at his house, to which a great number of persons of distinction were invited .-This proved a complete lesson to me on Russian cookery. By way of gaining personal experience I tasted of every thing, and took down the name of all that I tasted; the result of which was, that I got a list of dishes, and an indigestion from eating them. Figure to yourself, gentle reader, the state in which Dr. Paris's cauldron must have been with stehy and borach soups, the one with cabbage, the other with fermented beet root; rastingai and crouglo pirrog (a patty with fowl, and eggs;) stewed sterlet; quails slowly roasted in a stew-pan, and covered with thick sour c.cam, stewed pork with mushrooms and truffles; jelinottes and white asparagus; kas cha and kascha pudding; fromage, caviar, comotes, Astracan grapes, and Crimea apples; confitures, sweet wines, and draughts of kwass, or kislistchi, the former being a species of brewed fermented liquor, prepared from rye-flour and barley malt, of which the latter is a strong efferoscent variety: fancy, I say, all this safely lodge within the parites of a single stomach, and think, oh think, of the night that must have followed! However, the Russian moblemen do not all dine in this way, and some are trying to introduce the fashionable English manner of decking the table and dining,—uniting with it excellent French cookery, which, after all, is the best, and is that which is more commonly to be found at the tables of the grand seigneurs, in Russia. The nobleman who is taking the lead in introducing the English style of dining with the richly chased corner dishes, and the top and bottom dishes concealed by splendid covers of silver, is Count Stanislaus Potochi, the grand master of the ceremonies, brother-in-law to Countess Waron- cook's wages for making his christman pie

zow, well known in this, as well as in his antiver country, for his bon-ton and great wealth. I once had the honour of dining at his table, when Count Nesselrode, Prince Volkonsky, Counts Woronzow, Strogonoff, Orloff, Matunevitch, Beron Nacolai, Mons. Poletics, and some of their ladies, with others, were of the party. I shall not attempt to describe the splendour of the extertainment which was given in his library, forming a gallery neatly fitted up, one hundred feet in length, and forty feet wide. After dinner Count Potochi showed us the extensive and costly improvements, then in progress in his manion, provements, then in progress in his massion, which, when farnished, will, for richness of decoration, size, and number of the apartments, and taste displayed throughout its internal arrangement, eclipse many of the palaces of the great, that now bear away the pelm of superiority in St. Petersburgh. We were particularly struck with a grand Gothic ball-room of unusually large propor-tions, whose vaulted coilings springs aloft about 60 feet, and rests on pillared walls, pierced with a double range of lofty Gothic windows, bearing emblazoned upon their stained glass the arms of the noble host, and throwing a softened light on a tessellated pavement of black ebony and white Carelia poplar. The English in St. Petersburgh preserve at their dinners their national manners n every respect in tact, excepting that they have adopted, and seem pleased with some of the Rus-sian dishes and beverages, particularly the beer made there. In the centre of their table also is introduced, from the first, the demert, as a permanent decoration; and with one or two excep-tions, the custom of the ladies withdrawing before the gentlemen is abolished. In both the Russian and English houses, the greater part of the company retire after dinner, disposing of them in a variety of ways to spend the evening.

From a late British Journal.

THE MISERIES OF A BACHELOR.

FROM A YOUNG LADY'S SCRAP-BOOK. "See the poor devil, who joins not the revely Now crawl to his desert home, weary and sad; No one to meet him, to smile, or to greet him, Or tenderly treat him, to make his heart glad!"

The inimitable Goldsmith, in the com ment of his celebrated novel, The Vicar of Wakefield, expresses the superiority of a married man over a bachelor, in an elegant and simple period. I was always of opinion that the honest man who married and brought up a large family, did more service to his country than he who continu ed single, and talked of population." My Lord Bacon has some apposite remarks, when he observes, that " he who hath a wife and children. hath given hostages to fortune;" and many more authors of nearly equal celebrity, could be quoted in support of the superiority of the married man, as regards kindred, acquaintance, and country. But it is not necessary, at present, to go philosophically into either the state of single blessedness generally, or into those innemerable advantages which attend the matrimenial alliance of heart, soul, and fortune; but rather to delineate a few traits in the character oddities, exprices, peculiarities, devices, neglects, doubtings, and self-denials, which are the inheritance of that gloomy race of isolated more tals, yelept bachelors.

The miseries of a bachelor are peculiar to himself, and his disadvantages are of his own make ing. The public weal within him is but a second dary consideration; therefore, his patricti is, at least, to be suspected; and, as for kindred, friends, and companions, they are always made to give way to himself, upon whom contre all his hopes, cares, and exertions.4" Neture has made strange fellows in her time," says the poet, but none more singularly and miserably strange than an old, capricious bachelor. Every class of society has its murmurings and drawbacks in the journey of life, but those of the bachelor are yet more numerous and more unpitied. The misfortunes of a married man are deplored by his friends. We sympathize in his losses or regret his failings; but the lonely, aiggardly bachelor pines unheeded and suffers unregretted, without the sympathy, esteem, or inquiry of any one: his losses and crosses, vexations and cares, are permitted to fall upon his devoted head, not singly, but in battalions, for none careth for the selfish, morose bachelor.

The married man is liberal and candid, facetious without levity, prudent without affects and charitable without ostentation: but the fri-gid bachelor is phlegmatic in his disposition, cheerless in conversation, and unaffable in his manners; his liberality is founded on interest, his friendship fickle and contracted, and his benevolence languid and cheerless. His pruden tial action tend only to gratify and protest himself, who is the greatest object to the seur, bellen, dejected bachelor.

The married man can disclose his griefs, me burden his mind, and communicate his feelings to the partner of his love; but the deselate, gloomy bachelor has none to whom in the low of distress he can make his plaint; none to whom he can unfold the secret of his heart; some who can be a partaker of his joys, if ever he have any, or a comforter in his distresses for he

Let me attempt a passing classification of those outre beings; although the arranging price of Linneus and the sublime language of Buffon could hardly do them justice. The period a Rabelais or of a Stera could only passe these creatures as they are. Now for the same ous species of modern bachelors. The modest bachelor; the estating bachelor; the arrogant bachelor; the eselfish bachelor; the ambilities bachelor; and the procrastinating backelor.

The modest bachelor is a kind of insipld bel

so timid as to be afraid of himself; not distract ed to marry, but unpossessed of courage to his sentiments. He is no more to be pitied despised, although pity is such a case, is to contempt.—This species is common and erally met in the country.

The hesitating bachelor, although affied the foregoing, is, in many respects, desirable. bility to maintain a wife; reckons the expe the first year even from the parson's fees, to the

would marry if I could suport a wife!"

The arragant buckelor is a proud, conceited, self-opinioned creature, more frequently indebted to the mate, genius, and indulgence of his tailer, then to nature and good breeding, for the persons figure he cuts in the eyes of the fair.

Possessed in a polished, perfumed, gay exterior, he thinks himself a match for any woman in Christendom. He leaves your bonest yeoman's daughters, and cringes to my lady, or bows only to the grand-daughter of a peer, or an old baronot's beiress. The species is common both in the town and country now, where pride, pomp and fashion, have reared their gigantic heads, like Virgd's towering fame, even to the clouds of fully, and quite metamorphosed the brains of popinjay dandies.

The selfish bachelor is an avaricious grasping.

boarding creature, contriving to accumulate comforts epon himself, having no object save his own agrandmement or gratification, nor any person to please save himself. Every word, look, action and thought, have one common centre of gravity n, and that is, himself. This species is foarfully numerous, and throws a damp over that part of social society with which it comes in con-

The ambitious bachelor is eager to push for ward in the world: to amass riches; to procure honors, titles; to have the finest house and equipegs; and then to have the finest woman in the country, if he knew where to find her: but " ameverleaps itself, and too frequently, falls on the other side." This species is comm arge towns, where wealth and luxury have taken

The last but most dangerous to society, is the nating bachelor, and differs from the recastinating bachelor, and differs from the selfating bachelor in many respects. The one ealy hesitates whether he shall marry; the other postpones the time. The one doubts of the prosperity of the enterprise, the other delays the excution of it. " Prograstination is the thief of time," says the poet, and truly does the poor bachelor find it so. He is continually informing u of the preliminaries being chalked out, and hat, in a few months, they will be traced by a nonial trip; but he is a self-deceiving boasler, for no sooner does the time approximate han he prolongs the happy day. The poor credulove braggert thus deludes himself with his expostations, and amuses others with his procras-tinating folly, till at last the unhappy creature falle a vietim to his own credulity; for old age er thinly scattered hoary locks, that, as he neither newed in spring nor reaped in harvest, he must starve in winter. This species is both nue and dangerous; and fair maidens should be particular in making the procestinators more sive, as their besetting sin is, being " infirm

To these might be added another, the gran ions beckelor, whose character is partially nded in the salfish one. When avarice-black and abon-hearted avarios, touches the soul, the erings of humanity are dried up in their native and it. If avarice, O miserable bachelor indeat the gloomy maneion of thy soul, farewell every hope of love, friendship and social inourse with thy follow mortals, thy mind is hed with the touch of cursed gold, "which, like a foul and ugly witch, blasts every fine feeling of thy nature, and leaves thy breast a wilsess for the cloud of suspicion and the howling of despair; and thy heart, while it feels a secret joy in amassing wealth, which thou nor thine can ever enjoy, is poisoned by the vulture avarice, while it feeds upon it."

From the Boston Lyceum.

THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. The White Mountains have become objects of iosity and research to almost every traveller. times, the adventurers had the pleasure ascertaining and describing their altitude soil and productions: such were Jocelyn and Neal, who, in 1632, explored their regions, and told many marvellous stories of precious stones concealed in their centre, and suspended over akes, which would make the fortune of any one who obtained them. One more intellectual and lisinterested age has abandoned the pursuit of new thing carbuncles among the hills of New ire, and contents itself with hunting for some new species of lichen or rough fossil, that may afford material for a botanical or geologica treatise. But now, a description of the White fountains is "a thrice told tale," and their now crowned summits and silver cascades are their own narrators. He who explores must be contented to admire for himself. Those, however, who love the wild scenery of Nature, and have health, activity, and enterprise, cannot fail of reaping their reward in this excursion. To lounger it presents but little: there are no bowling-greens in the neighbourhood, and curricle and pair are not to be had for love of money. The fair lady who cannot be tempted to leave her luxurious carriage, will return faigued and disappointed; for there are few pleasures to be procured without labour. This remark applies particularly to travellers. The summit of the Katskill is a weary ascent: the finnst view of the Falls of Niagara, below Table Rock, is a still more weary descent. It is not on the "dry, smooth-shaven green" that we are to look for fine prospects, but among mountains and valleys, that borrow some of their charms from the difficulty of attainment. There are pleasures of imagination, however, connected with almost every remarkable spot, which the indolent as well as the active may enjoy .-For my own part, I have but little satisfaction in travelling over a country with a rapidity that puts one out of breath. I love to stop, and linger, and feel that, so doing, I am busy in the oct of my excursion. Perhaps it was this idea that excited an interest in the following little tradition, which has been immortalized by Mrs.

A few miles below the Notch of the White Mountains, now celebrated by the painter and the poet, in the bosom of the valley through h the Saco winds, rises a little eminence hich was pointed out to me as Nancy's Hill .fash was a celebrated hunter; the storms of ater, terrible as they were amid the desert of stains which was his home, and the temests of the sultry summer, equally terrible and lore appalling, were alike indifferent to him. one of his numerous excursions, he did more for the benefit of the country than all the philosophers before or since his time—for he first ex-plored the wonderful passage, which opened an easy intercourse between the inhabitants east and west of the Gap. Yet he wrote no book on the subject, and never claimed the honour of the discovery. Many people thought he loved hunting merely for the hardships he encounter-

wishes to marry, but dreads the expense; hesitates, ctill admitting the necessity of an act he cannot bring his wavering mind to undertake; he calculates, doubte, hesitates, and doubte again—

a patient his product purpose to reader;

Resolves and re-resives, these dies the asset!"

This species is more numerous than people imagin.—It is a chicken hearted race, which may would marry if I could suport a wife!"

and if or he never graw rich, and often gave away what he had gained by weeks of toil: but he had only himself to provide for, and without a wife or children, and with no object of peculiar interest to engage his attention, he cared little, whether he spent the night on the highest peak of Mount Washington, or in one of the valleys, seven or eight themand feet below it. There was nobody to be anxious about him, or to count the live long hours while he was away, and he often boasted that his home was every where.

But this could not last always-for Nash was yet but a stripling, and it was not suprising that among his wanderings he should find a girl pretty enough to make him think it were well for a hunter to have a home. He told strange stories o Nancy (for that was her name) of what freadful precipices he had scaled, what chasms he had leaded, what fieres and blood thirsty animale he had encountered, and she listend like Desdemona, she lost her heart.

She was the gentlest of human beings, though paly a domestic, had a heart as ter and a complexion as fair, as any born gentlewo-man. It almost overwhelmed her to think of the hardships poor Nash endured, while she en-joyed the comforts of an old fashioned kitchen corner, with a forest of logs blazing in the chim-ney, and the privilege of sitting at the table with the conscientious Puritan family, who would have thought it a sin to make a difference on the earth, when the Supreme Being made none in Heaven. It is not wonderful that when Nash proposed marrying Nancy, and promised to run no more "hair breadth escapes," she should listen to him and consent to become his lawful wife. But it was necessary that he should make another hunting excursion before they were mared-he said he must go once more through his favourite gap of the mountains, and bring back subsistence for the winter. It was in vain that Nancy assured him that she should want nothing -Nash knew better, and after many a kind em brace set off, promicing to be back in a very short time. Nancy's idea of time and his did not agree-weeks passed away, and the winter came n with its usual threatening aspect-at length she heard, accidentally, that the hunter was about forty miles distant. The strange purpose entered her head to go to him—it was wonderful that such a timid, gentle being should have thought of such a thing—but she knew that next to herself, Nash loved the chase, and she feared that perhaps he might content himself family tried hard to dissuade her from the wild scheme—but she determined to go—and as poor Nancy belonged to nobody, nobody had a right o control her. She wrapped herself in her cloak, (one of the celebrated red riding hood) and set

If to follow her lover through the gap.

The snow was already deep, and there was not a house for many a long mile. Storm after storm came on-the family with which she had lived became very anxious about her; they said it was distraction in her to go, it was tempting of Providence, and she must take the consequences." In the meantime Nash was unusually successful, and began his course homeward laden with riches. It was just one week after Nancy's departure that he reached the little hill before mentioned. It was late at night; the whole earth vas covered with crusted snow-you might walk on the hill tops without making any impression.

The trees were hung with icicles, and glittered in the moonlight like diamond. Nash ascended the little hill, when he came into the valley through which the Saco runs;—he loved such scenes and such evenings; he thought of Nancy, and wished she was there—he knew he could wrap her in his large moose-akin, and keep he warm. He was not apt to be imaginative, and yet all at once he thought he perceived his misress standing opposite to him and leaning her head against a tree. He strained his eye balls o look at the object. "Moonlight," said he, "makes strange work of things—my head is al-ways full of her," and he looked another way— but when he turued she still stood there. He approached nearer; the moon never shone brighter, fell upon the pale, unearthly countenance of the maiden-her eyes were closed as if in sleep-he took her hand; it was cold and hard, like mar-Weary and benumbed, she had reclined against the tree-it was sweet to rest there and ream of her lover! She slept, and awoke no more! Her form was slightly inclined forward. the glittering branches bent over her, and her ing sheet was a robe of ice!



### PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1829. In publishing the address written by Dr. M'HENRY, for the Walnut street theatre, we omitted, inadvertently, to mention that a

silver cup was awarded to the author. Dr. M'HENRY's lines, in our judgment, may be advantageously compared with any lately produced on similar occasions.

The two houses of our State Legislature nect on Tuesday next, to choose a Treasurer. The Harrisburg Chronicle says that ALEXANDER MAHON has been nominated in the Senate, and the editors have heard no other person mentioned.

The NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER states that the appointment of WILLIAM CLARK. as Treasurer of the UNITED STATES, has been confirmed by the Scnate, by a vote nearly or quite unanimous.

There is now exhibited, temporarily, a the ATHENEUM, a portrait, in black crayons, of BISHOP WHITE, the venerable President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the DEAF and DUMB-copied from an oil painting of Sully's, by Master Albert Newsam, himself Deaf and Dumb. It is highly admired for its intrinsic excellence as a work of art; but admiration is increased a hundred fold by the consideration that this youthful artist was saved a few years since, as we are told, from an impostor, who, himself affecting to be utterly incapable of speech and hearing, had laid hold of this unfortunate child, and retained possession and control of him for a considerable time. He represented the lad to be his brother; and, making hird his companion and the instrument of deception, successfully levied contributions on the benevolent, throughout the country.

ALBERT was found with him in this city. and was rescued from the custody of his self-made keeper, by the charitable in-

of the first pupils of the Pennsylvania Insti- | Timbucton. The track of the caravans to the last- | nah, on the 29th ult. Cooper was expected ution, and, having passed through the different stages of instruction with great credit, was placed as an apprentice under the kind uperintendance of Captain Cures, one of the most distinguished of our engravers. With this gentleman he is said to be making satisfactory progress.

How unspeakable the delight of the be revolent persons who took this youth by the hend! How inestimable the benefit conferred on him-and on society too-by that admirable institution! Well may the former, and the friends and supporters of the latter, feel conscious satisfaction in the recollection of their services in his behalf.

We are told that ALBERT showed, when first known here, an extraordinary talent for the delineation of natural objects. No satisfactory information could at first be obtained of the place of his birth; and he could only describe it by a diagram. This was accidentally shown to a gentleman from KEN-TUCKY, who instantly discovered in it so ac curate a delineation of one of the principal owns in that State, that he did not hesitate o name it as the one intended. Enquiry confirmed the supposition; the minute correctness of the diagram was established and the birth place of the poor boy, with much of his early history, was ascertained.

The drawing has been liberally present ed to the Institution by Captain CHILDS. t will be valued hereafter, as a faithful por trait of its first President and venerable iend and patron,-and also as a specimen of the attainments of one of its earliest pupils The exhibition, therefore, will be an endu ing and honourable testimonial to both, and to all who have been zealous in the support and management of the Institution.

Our l'iremen will be surprised to learn that even in a village of VERMONT, a fire-hook regarded as a novelty. The BURLINGTON Press gives the following under the title of rogress of improvement in our village:-The citizens of Burlington were very much ratified on Wednesday last by an exhibition which furnished the most satisfactory testinony of the spirit of improvement and enerprise by which this village is distinguished. The time and place at which this exnibition was made were eminently calculated to convince the most sceptical of the moortance of the improvement to which we llude. It was at the fire on the morning of the 30th ult. The building on fire was dready beginning to fall to the imminent exposure of the buildings around, and our citiens seizing boards and bean poles and pitchforks, were gallantly attempting to direct the fall of the timbers in a course from the other buildings, when they found their weapons rather too short to encounter so hot men arrived bringing an entire new weapon of attack, which was nothing less than a Fire Hook. The novel appearance of this new nstrument called forth a murmur of admiration and astonishment which we shall not attempt to describe. It was looked upon by some as a thing of suspicious intent, and a best a somewhat dangerous innovation, which had better he let alone till its utility had been tested by others. Some theorists and lovers of new experiments, pronounced it a most extraordinary invention, and advised the maker to keep it concealed till he could get it patented, as it would unquestionably super cede the necessity of fire-engines, ladders buckets, and even water! This discovery will, we trust, allay all the fears of our citizens about fire, and forever silence the silly clamours of those who contend that any preperation in any respect for resisting this armless element is necessary. Burlington has got one Fire Hook, therefore let its citizens sleep on, undisturbed."

The first article in the January number of LITTELL'S MUSEUM is an interesting account of the present state of TRIPOLI, taken from the LONDON MAGAZINE. The facts are derived from a memoir, by the Sweptsn onsul at TRIPOLI, M. GRABERG DE HEM-

so, lately published in an ITALIAN journal. According to detailed tables given by M. GRABERG, the annual exports of the principal harbours-TRIPOLI, BENGHAZI and DERNA-amount to 449,000 dollars; the imports to 524,790. The trade is principally carried on in FRENCH and ITALIAN vessels; the natives possessing only coasters of thirty tons or less. The Bey and his ministers own four or five brigs and schooners. The profit on European goods is seldom less than sixty per cent.; but months, and even years, often elapse before payment. Purchasers seldom pay cash, and the government never. The only manufactures are of coarse carpets, baracans or cloaks, and prepared leather or morocco. Their other articles of exportation are wool, hides, oil, butter, barley, dates, saffron, wax and madder-root. Cattle and horses are also exported, the former chiefly to MALTA. The manufacture of potash, and the exportation of salt, are monopolized by the Bey. There is enough of the latter to supply all Europe. From the negligence of the natives, every article of produce has deteriorated, and the demand essened, though prices are very low.

The exchange trade with the interior is hus described :

The caravans proceed from Tripoli to Marouk, the capital of the tributary kingdom o Fezzan, where a great fair is held in the month of December and January. Then the goods are terference of a few individuals. He was one from Bornou, Sakkatou, House, Kashna, and

mentioned place passes through Ghadames, which is snother state tributary to Tripoli, and governed by three sheiks. The inhabitants of Ghadanies are supposed to be an aboriginal race; they speak a peculiar language which they call A'Denis, and are quite distinct from the Araba, who surround them, and with whom they are generally at war.
The merchants from Ferran and Ghadam

arrive in the month of February or March at Tripuli, where they take on frust the goods they want for the interior, whence they return after a twelvemonth or more, and pay punctually in gold dust and other articles. The profits on this exchange trade are enormous. The goods most in request in the interior of Africa are swords, pistols and guns, Venetion glass beads, of which an incredible quantity is imported, coarse French and Italian cloths, silks, earthenware, yellow copper from Levant, printed cottons, calicoes and striped muslins, writing paper from Genoa and Leghorn, coral, looking-glasses, razors, per-fumes spices. The returns are gold dust, chiefly from Timbuctoo, to the amount of fifteen hur dred ounces annually, besides the tribute from Fezzen, which consists of four hundred and fift ounces, ostrich feathers, ivory, senna, red alum fine cotton and dates from Fersar, nitre, and lastly black slaves. About two thousand o these poor creatures, caught by the Mahome ding incursions, are yearly broght to Tripoli whence the greater part are exported to Egyp and Turkey, a few only remaing at Tripoli for the service of the inhabitants, and these are generally treated with humanity. The Christian residents at Tripoli cannot purchase or hire slaves. The following are the prices of the black slaves in the market of Tripoli:-A grown up man, from 90 to 100 dollars;-a boy from 10 to 18 years, 70 to 80; -a child below ten years, from 40 to 50;—a grown up weman, from 120 to 150 dollars, according to her beauty;—a young girl from 90 to 100;—eunuchs, from 650 to 700 dol-

M. GRABERG finds some excuse for the faithlessness imputed to the people of BAR-BARY, in the character of the Europeans by whom they have been visited. He says-

Another branch of the inland trade of Africa is in the hands of the people of Augela, a town of the regency of Tripoli. They have, within a few years, established a direct intercourse with the states of Bornou and Bagherm, with out passing through Tripoli or Fezzan. The goods that are thus brought to Augela, are for warded direct to Egypt, through the Lybian

The great caravan of pilgrims and merchants from Morocco to Mekka, which used to pass yearly through Tripoli, seems to be now continued. The only one Mr. Graberg has seen was that of 1824, which consisted of about three thousand men, a few hundred women and children, and two thousand camels, and was under the command of an Emir. It came from the city of Fez, and, passing through the king-doms of Algiers and Tunis, arrived under the walls of Tripoli, where it halted about a month and then pursued its way through the desert o Burea to Alexandria, Cairo, and Mekka. Most of the pilgrims now proceed by sea to Alexandria, on board Christian vessels. The Bey of Tripoli does not allow his subjects to perfo

In the city of Tripoli there are two bazers, well built, and kept in very good order. Out of the land-gate a market is kept every Tuesday; and another five miles farther, also once a weel In the spring, about April, these markets are most abundantly supplied with cattle, poultry, game, and vegetables of all sorts. Towards June fruit begins to be plentiful. The sea abounds with fish; most of the fishermen are Maltese. From the mountains of Gharrion and Tarhona are brought quantities of hares, gazelles, red partridges, pigeons and quails, which an enemy. At this eventual juncture, some are sold at a very low price: fowls, which are

The people of TRIPOLI, though very imperfectly civilized, are said to be far suporior in their social condition to those of Tunis and Algiers. Morocco is stigmatized above all, as the seat of an absolute and ferocious despotism, with fanatical, ignorant, and miscrable subjects. This superiority, in the TRIPOLITANS, is attributed, in no small degree, to the influence gained and exercised by the Excusu Consul General, Mr. WARRINGTON, during his long residence among them.

The adventurers from Italy, France, and Spain who land upon that shore, are often men of dis solute character, who escape from the punishment or dishonour which threatens them in their native land. Provided with a passport, often surreptitiously obtained, and with a few packs of cards and dice, they contrive to abuse the simplicity of the Moors; and with the money thus acquired, some of them open wine-houses and places of debauch, where the lower classes indulge in the forbidden use of liquors, which they carry to the excess of intoxication. Others hawk about immoral prints, &c. to the scandal even of the barbarians. In a little work, published in Italy some years ago, by a person well acquainted with Barbary, it is observed that the depraved conduct of many Europeans has largely added to the unfavourable opinion which Mus sulmans are taught by early education to entertain of Christians; and instances are given of such conduct. The facility with which many bad Chrisatians embrace Islamism, often to escape the punishment of their crimes, is an additional proof of this.

A letter to the editors of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, dated WASHINGTON, January 6, states that the Committee of Ways and Means have decided to report a bill "to provide for refunding, to the importers, the additional duties levied by the late Tariff. on all merchandise ordered previous to its passage."

The Ball at New York, in celebration of the Battle of New Orleans, is said, in the Statesman, to have surpassed all former attempts of the same kind, except the LA FAYETTE ball at Castle Garden. The company amounted to about fifteen hundred, the majority ladies, distinguished as well for beauty as for excellent taste in dress.

The back scene represented the battle. The rest of the house—the Bowery theatre, was appropriately ornamented.

### ITEMS.

We are informed, on the best authority, that little Miss Lane is nine years old this day. More Variety .- On Wednesday we had cleared the streets of snow-a sprinkling of snow yesterday morning, with a gale from northwest during the day and night-every thing hard frozen this morning, with a bitter north-wester. Thermometer, at noon, 21.

Dr. Barrett, of Trinity College, Dublin, translated the first sentence of Casar's Commentaries. " All Gaul is quartered into three halves." Mrs. Barnes had a crowded benefit, at Savan- he basement story.

The Senate of Ohio lately directed the Com sittee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expeliency of allowing Writs of Error in criminal

In the Senate of the United States, on Wed esday, the petition of the umbrella makers of Philadelphia, for a drawback on imported silks ed in the manufacture of umbrellas, was re-

rred to the Committee on Finance.

The real Bologna Sausages are made of the sh of Asses. Those made in this country are hiefly of beef.

The Pacha of Egypt having last year offered reward of 17 piastres per measure for the eggs grasshoppers, to prevent the ravages of those sects, it is stated that in October last 40 garavas of 70 me isures each had been sent to cre, worth 46,000 piastres, or £40,000.

The number of deaths in Boston, for the year nding Dec. 31, 1828, according to the returns nade at the Health Office, was 1222. In the catalogue of diseases, we recognize 259 by pulmonary consumption; 9 by accidents; 35 by dropsy of the brain: 178 by unknown diseases; 44 of old age; 74 still born; suicide 9; and shocking to relate, thirty-four by intemperance.

The invested funds of the state of Delaware, nount to \$168,773 40.

The funds of the Massachusetts Mechanic As cation, at Boston, amount to about fourteen ousand dollars in bank stock. A school for apprentices is maintained during the winter at he expense of the Association.

Levinus Monson, Esq. has resigned the office of judge of Delaware county courts, on account of its emolument proving an insufficient compensation for the loss of professional business

A lad was last week rescued from immin peril of drowning, in Charleston, S. C. by Mr. Charles Kershaw, who leaped into the dock, and at great hazard, bore the little sufferer to the Shad were exposed for sale in the Savannah

narket in the middle of December, and the rabian Jessamine threw out a fresh budboth which circumstances are unusual, and evidences of extraordinary mildness in the weather. The Legislature of Georgia has passed 160

cts, but it is said that the governor will put his ete on a few of them. He did so last year. Mr. Blodget has established a vineyard in the icinity of Raleigh, N. C. He has 52 sorts of

A monthly publication, bearing the title of the United States Law Intelligencer and Review," has lately been commenced in Providence, Rhode-Island. It is edited by Joseph K. Angell, Esq. and aims to notice such cases decided hereafter in the American or English Courts, as may be of sufficient importance to interest the practical lawyer; with notices of new legal pub-

grape vines.

A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature of North Carolina, directing the Board Internal Improvement to call upon the Yadlin Navigation Company, and inquire civilly what hey did with \$25,000 the state gave them.

An Ewe belonging to General Somebody, is cotland, has produced a female lamb with two heads and eight legs. Mr. Sandy M'Rogerson an Edinburgh wit, calls this a double-eve- (W. An anti-masonic Convention is to be held at Hartford, for the state of Connecticut, in February. Each town to send two delegates.

John Gregor, a Scotchman, and a shoemaker, about 35 years old, was taken up in the street in Burlington, Vt. on the morning of the 31st ult. and died in a short time. He had been seen late the preceding evening in a state of intoxica-

The Legislature of Kentucky have a bill be ore them which has already passed one branch, incorporating a company to erect a brige across

the Ohio, at Louisville. The Legislature of the state of Delaware nmenced its session, at Dover, on Monday

The Legislature of the state of Maine was to ssemble on the 7th inst.

### CONGRESS.

From the National Journal of Friday.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to compen ate sundry citizens of Arkansas, for losses sustained from Indian depredations, was ordered to a third reading. After a sitting of half an hour, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The discussion on Mr. MINER's resolution relative to slavery, and the treatment of slaves, in the District of Columbia, was yesterday resumed in the House of Representatives. Mr. WEEMs closed his remarks, when Mr. WILDE called for the previous question. Mr. ALEXINpen then moved to lay the preamble and resolution on the table, on which question the aver and noes being taken, there appeared-Ayes 66, Noes 107. The motion being decided in the negative, the discussion was arrested, in consequence of the expiration of the hour.

The House then concurred in certain amend nents (with a slight modification) made by the Senate in a bill to authorize the citizens of Ar kansas and Florida to elect certain officers. The other morning business having been disposed of, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill concerning the occupation of the Oregon river. An amendment, moved by Mr. FLOYD, to direct that one of the forts should be built within the region of tide water, was adopted. Mr TAYLOR renewed his motion to amend, on which the aves and noes were taken, when it was decided in the negative-Ayes 72, Noes 84. No other question was taken before the House ad-

### PROVIDENCE, R. I.

From a statement in the Literary Cadet, it apears that the number of arrivals at Providence om " foreign, and distant domestic ports," duing the year ending Dec. 31st, 1828, amounted 191-Clearances, 173. Coasters entered during the same period, 720-Do. cleared, 581. Coasters arrived, not cleared, 3,137. Domestic Importations—Cotton, 41,586 bales; Flour, 51,113 bbls.; Corn, 425,389 bushels; Rye, 30,478 bush-

On Monday morning last, about 3 o'clock, in No. 2, of the Merrimack Manufacturing Comparapid thaw-on Thursday, constant rain, which py's buildings, Lowell, Mass. and in three hours, entirely destroyed that large and valuable cotton factory, five stories high, filled with machinery, and in full operation. The property was owned in Boston, and is said not to have been insured. The loss is upwards of \$100,000. About 400 operatives are by this calamity, thrown out of mploy. The building destroyed was of brick, four stories high, and 140 feet long. The loss is estimated at from \$100,000 to 130,000. The fire s supposed to have caught near the furnace in

Important Insurance Question.

IN CHANCERY—NEW YORK.
The Phonix Fire Insurance Company of New York, appellants; versus Daniel Gurnes, respondent.
Appeal from the Equily Court, let Circuit.
The complainant supersied to the clerk of the defendants for an insurance on his grist mill in Haverestraw, and the clerk took down a memorandom of the insurance required, which was signed by the complainant and left with the defendants, in the words and former following, to wit: IN CHANCERY-NEW YORK.

complainant and left with the determants, as weeds and figures following, to wit:

"On a two story and a half frame grist mill, situate in the town of Haverstraw, on the Minisisongo creek, in Rockland county—one run of stones, 2 bolts, I spare runner, with privilege to use a stove in second story. Cost \$1250 in second story. Cost \$1750—insurance \$1200.— New York, 22d. September, 1825. "DANIEL GURNEE."

The policy was made out and delivered to the complainant, but instead of conforming to the memorandum, the subject of the insurance was therein described thus—"On his frame mill house, two saddescribed thus—"On his frame mill house, two saddescribed thus—"I house the saddescribed the saddescribed thus—straw, on the Ministeorgo creek, Rockland county, privileged as a grist mill only." The fail was alterwards burned, and the defendants insist that the terwards burned, and the detendants mass, that the policy was on the mill house only, and not on the mill or machinery. The complainant applied to them to correct the policy agreeably to the written memorandum, which they refused to do; whereupon the complainant filed his bill to correct the mis The cause was heard on bill and answer, and the Circuit Judge decreed that the policy should be corrected agreeably to the written memorandum with costs. The appeal was submitted to the Chancellet

The Chancellor-It is well settled that a Court of The Chancellor—It is well settled that a Court of Equity has jurisdiction to correct mistakes in policics of insurance, as well as in all other written instruments. (Phil. on Ins. 14.) But the evidence of such mistake, and that both parties understood the contract in the monner in which it is sought to be reformed, should be clear and astisfactory. In policies of insurance, the label or written memorandum from which the policy was filled up is always considered of great importance in determining the nature of the risk, and the intention of the parties. Thus is Mateurx, vs. the London Insurance Company, (1 Alk. 517.) Lord Hardwick held that a policy ought to be rectified, agreeable to the label, and in the issues which he directed in that case, the label, was treated as the real contract belabel, and in the issues which he directed in that case, the label, was treated as the real contract between the parties. In this case there is a substantial difference between the policy and the written memorandum on which it was founded, the one is an insurance upon a grist mill, and the other is only upon the mill house, or the mere covering of the substantial parts of the mill. It is to be presumed that the insurers are sequainted with the nature of the property which they undertake to insure. If no, the defendants must have known that no owner of a grist mill would ever think of insuring the mill house only, leaving all the substantial parts of the mill exposed to certain destruction, if the mill house or covering was destroyed. The difference house only, leaving all the substantial parts of the mill exposed to certain destruction, if the mill house or covering was destroyed. The difference of the description from the written memorandum must therefore have been clearly a mistake of the elerk in filling up the policy, or an intentional fraupon the insured, and the latter is certainly and be presumed. Although the complainant read of the policy before he left the office, it is hardly to the policy before he is the office, it is narray to presumed that a plain countryman, unsequants with the law of insurance, would have noticed or understood the difference which was produced by the change of phraseology in the policy from the plate and intelligible language of the memorandum, which was probably taken down from the lips of the country to the countr sured. I think the decree of the Circuit Court, re-forming this policy age cable to the written court randum, was correct, and the same must be a firmer

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. &

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. schr. Dolphin, to his friend in this city,
"M. Sea, November 18, 1828,"
"We left the Brandwine alone at Callac who we sailed (16th October), the Vincennes not hardy returned from Valparaiss. Our passage was uncommonly short, and after remaining that days, proceeded towards Gunyaquit. The latter place has, for some time past, been blocked the Peruvian squadron under the command of miral Guise. On entering the harbor at night, passed clope to the Admiral's vessel, and, in cession, the rest of the squadron, without seen by any of them. At day-light we were cred some distance ahead of the last vessel Libertad), when signal was made to the Admiral's and chase immediately commensed. We be ther light of foot, they did not come up with til we had arrived at Puna and had got a pi aloop of war reached us, in doing which

In the mean time the aloop came to analyst proper passage some distance above the which we had to enter it. The officer who which we had to enter it. The officer who came to board of us, stated that their orders were positionand that no vessel whatever could be permitted pass up the river to Gusyaquil. Our answer was abort, that our intention was to go up the river we not considering nor admitting the blockade extend to vessels. Upon the boat's pushing officers, we retruced our steps to regain the channel, as in doing so had to pass within pistol shot of the steps of wer. The Admiral who had arches in doing so had to pass within pistor show aloop of war. The Admiral, who had anchored some distance below, perceiving that we did not intend to come to anchor, made signals to the Libertad to fire into us. She was, however, so long out of distance before the bertad to fire into us. She was, however, about it, that we were out of distance before the first gun was fired, which was followed by sever others, and although well directed, all fell short us. We had no further difficulty, but glided quality up the river to Guavaquil, where we were etly up the river to Guavaquil, where most kindly received by our friends. Seva handsome dinners and a splendid ball were to us, which made the short time we rem there pass very agreeably. As we passed the harbor the Libertad commenced a second but finding we were going from her, gave it ter five or six hours. The second day on ter five or six hours. The second of in with the Admiral, who had been to leeward, in order to intercept the some troops expected at Monte-Christi, from ama; he made one tack towards us, but upon ceiving who we were, stood upon his cour

Extract of a letter, dated "NASSAU, N. P. De

"Would you please to mention the ships the schooner Sun, Captain Weeks, from St de Cuba, for Philadelphia, on the night of St Dec. at 7 P. M. on the rects of the Island of gua. She bilged and sunk in half an hour struck, and we remained lashed to the rig 20 hours, the sea completely covering us. never witnessed so dreadful a night. Part ashore in the bost; part on bales of cost were two days on shore without water or p and taken to this place in an English schooner, where the United States toward cured us a passage for Charleston, and ama

While on Hencagua, we received tion from the Captain and officers of the

The autumnal season this year has been gen mild, and there has been scarcely any blowing ther except a few days about the middle of Osto ther except a few days about the middle of United there except a few days have, however, been very stormy, and yesterday forenoon on the approach of a schooner to the bar, the feelings of we may my, the whole town, were excited by the scene which followed. On the vessel nearing the light-house point, Capt. Pinder in his whale bout, proceeded towards the bar, in order to pilot the vessel into port, and in the post in the post was upset by a heartenesting to cross it, the bout was upset by a heartenesting to cross it, the bout was upset by a heartenesting to cross it, the bout was upset by a attempting to cross it, the boat was speet by a heavy sea, and himself and his boat's crew had to struc gle, as they best could, for their lives. Immedia on its being observed from H. M. Ship Staney sehr, Pickle, that the Pilot boat had swamped from that ship, under command of Lieut. started towards the unfortunate men in the bru but in this praiseworthy and hazardous attem-boat was also overwhelmed by the sea. Lieu on was followed by several other boats from Slaney and H. M. Schr, Pickle, which succeeds saving him and his boat's crew, all except one Slane, 's men, who unfortunately peris Nixon was accompanied by a youth, Mr. L the Slaney, whose coolness and courage on t

years and experience.

Gapt. Pinder and two of his men had the fortune toget on shore upon Silver Key, to be of the bar, but one of his boat's erew, a black samed Sam, has been lost. Capt. Pin after wards brought to town in a very exh bruised condition, but we are happy to be fair way of recovery from his suffering.

Much praise is due to the prompt exertions ecasion, of the commanders and officers of h jesty's Navy in port, and to these one

Basven, must be attributed the saving of so many human beings, tossed by the waves. Among those who were forward in these humane acts were Lieut. Oncoham of the Slaney, in one of that ship's boats, and Mr. James Cooke of this place, pilot of H. M. shooner Pickle, who were the first that reached the Shorey's upset boat, and picked up Licut. Nixon and

December 20. Our highly respected Governor, Major General us for his new appointment of ad, and takes with him the goo gof those over whom he has mildly ruled for years. On Wednesday forenoon, his exceled the seals, and the honorable William V. Munnings, Chief Justice, and President of his Majesty's Council, was sworn at the Council Board of President and Commander in Chief of the colony. Vice Admiral Fleming, embarked on board the Barham, lying in Cochrane's Anchorage, on Tuesday afternoon, his lady having lift town on the previous days and on Wednesday afternoon General Grant, seasoned by the members of his Majesty's Council, the Public Officers, and the survivan Staff, went days and on Wednesday afternoon General Grant, counted by the members of his Majesty's Council, the Public Officers, and the garrison Staff, went down to the wharf, through a lane, formed in George Green, of the 2d, West India regiment, and embarked in the Barham's barge, attended by Capt. Sir John Louis, Bart, of that ship, under salutes from the guns of the garrison and 11. M. ship Slaney, lying in the harbour, when the barge rowed off for the Andorege.

Anthorage.
The Barham got under way on Thursday, and proceeded for Jameica, from whence General Grant rill be conveyed in her to Trinidad.

The Louisiana Advertiser, in a notice of the mgar crops of a few planters, gives the followparticulars relating to that of Mr. Brown-'s, at Lafayette, which place is less than half a degree South of New Orleans:-" Mr. Brownson has vested a large capital in the suworks, which have just gone into operation. We are credibly informed, the sugar manufactured by him, this Fall, will more than defray he expense of these works. This result will on our wonder at the rapidity with which the sugar planter amasses riches. Each labor-er, in his fields, will make annually, between \$200 and \$300, clear of all expense. One hand rill cultivate 10 acres-each acre can yield 1500 lbs. of sugar, and each pound is worth, at least, 6 ets. Then deduct even two-thirds of the profits, which is a much larger deduction than necessary, for the interest of the capital rested, and all the current expenses, and the most producate result will be as above stated.

Prentiss, whose death was occasioned recently in Franklin county, N. Y. by falling into a settle of hot he and salts, was another victim to the Moloch, Intemperance. He had returned home intoxicated, late at night, and being afraid to wake up his employer, he laid down In the potash house, near the kettle, and roll-ed in while asleep. Wherever the lie touched nsumed, and much of his flesh deprived of vitality, although he survived accident a week.

is said in Canada, that the Committee of Legislative Council, to which was referred part of the Canada Report relating to have made a report, which is intended form the substance of an Adures. in the substance of an Address from the e of its proceedings heretofore, respecting ion of non-concurrence in the Supply and various other bills, the rejection of less of which was made a subject of complaint in the petitions of the People sent to England

Montreal Gazette, of the 1st inst. says have had the fine clear exhilirating her of a real Canadian winter. The occacal light falls of snow we have lately had, made the travelling very good, except in situations.-Yesterday morning the eter was at 18 degrees below zero .ver is now rising fast, and from the seof the weather and the quantity of ice ig down, we expect soon to hear of the

Legislature of Georgia, at its last seswithin the limits of this State, and occupi by the Cherokee Indians, to the counties of Carroll, Decalb, Gwinnett, Hall, and Haber-sham, and to extend the laws of this State over the same, and for other purposes."

By this act, white persons residing among State, are made subject to the operation of its laws immediately after the passage of the act; and after the 1st of June, 1830, the Indians residing there to be subject to such laws as the Legislature may hereafter prescribe-the law, usages, and customs established by the kees within the limits of the State declared mult and void after 1st June, 1830.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

It appears from a statement in an Ohio paa. 3 are between the age of 20 and 30 years stween 30 and 40, 36 between 40 and 50, tween 50 and 60, 4 between 60 and 70. nations .- 54 are farmers, 23 attorneys ants, 5 physicians, 3 printers, 3 manu-3 mn-keepers, 2 tanners and currihanies, 1 founder, 1 watchmaker, 1 didrofer, I carponter, 1 distiller, 1 drugblank.

Nativities .- 40 in Pennsylvania, 15 in Conicut, 14 in Virginia, 7 in New York, 6 in tts, 5 in New Jersev, 5 in Mary 3 in Vermont, 3 in New Hampshire, 3 in cky, 3 in Delaware, 3 in Ohio, 1 in Eng-L 1 in Ireland, and 1 in Nova Scotia,

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. SEASON. - Through the months of Noer and December, the weather was unully mild and uniform. Previous to the 18th ember the thermonieter had only fallen degrees, and but once so low. On the it fell to 12 deg.; but it continued geneild till the Sist. But the last week has e up in changes and intensity of cold for iformity and mildness. In 24 from Gesday to Wednesday morning, ormometer fell from 40 to 8-32 degrees mext 24 hours it rose 26 degrees to 34; from Friday to Saturday morning at sun-it a in fell from 35 degrees to 4 degrees making 39 degrees in 24 hours .weather has since continued cold. On turday the thermometer rose only to 2 deon Sunday morning it fell to 7 below, and day morning to 3 below.

same two months have furnished an unfair days in December, and 22 in November. The whole amount of rain was 5,41 inches, nearly half of which fell in the first week of Vovember. They was no snow to remain on the ground till the 2d of January.

On a comparison with the last year, it ap pears that the two months, November and Dother, were much colder than this year, and mber of fair days in the two months was but 25. But the subsequent winter was mild. The coldest day was the 22d of January, when the thermometer fell only to 2°, 9 degrees less old, then it was on Sunday morning. Two han the present.

an act has passed the Provincial Legislature The Bahama Islands, and received the asent of Governor GRANT, to encourage the re of Cotton, and to prevent the increase of Cotton bugs in those Islands; and ale, to pead the Act, obliging planters to plant a cortain quantity of provisions to each taxab! egro, so far as relates to Long Island and outhers. Also, an Act to continue and and an Act, empowering the Governor to hibit the exportation of provision from the chove ex Grand Key, Turke Island.

The Providence Journal, of 5th inst, says, that vein of coal has been discovered within a few days, while digging for a well near the centre of the town. The following, says the Journal, is the result of a fair experiment made on it, in a

common Lehigh stove:

Thirty-one pounds of coal were used in the stove. The time during which it continued ignited, was seven and a half hours-during this period it emitted a lambent blaze and an intense heat, sufficient to melt a copper cent in 45 seconds; (on an average of several experiments,) sufficiently to cause it to drop in a fused state through the grates. At the termination of the experiment, the ashes and the pieces of good coal remaining unconsumed, were carefully collected, and found to weigh 10 1-2 lbs. making a little more than 67 per cent. of carbon actually consumed, and containing among the ashes, upon the grate, as is usually the case in burning the Pennsylvania Anthracite coal, several lumps of good coal unconsumed. Making allowance for he weight of the coal which remained, here appeared to be at least 75 per cent. of carbon actually consumable.

Proposed Extension of the Credit System. One day this week, a 'scape-gallows looking fellow from the Bay State, more recently from Montreal jail, was brought before Justice Rus-sell, on a charge of theft. He was found guilty, and adjudged to pay a fine of five dollars, and the costs of prosecution. Whereupon he very gravely proposed to " turn in some small articles, and give his due-bill for the balance;" promising 'pen honour that he would " send the money the first opportunity."- Burlington,

At an angual election of the Philadelphia Society for he establishment and support of Charity Schools, held at the School House, on Walnut street, January 6th, 1829, the following officers were chosen for the current

President -JONATHAN FELL.

Vice President.—Philip Garrett, Treasurer.—Richard Price Secretary.—Thomas A. Alexander. Managers .- Philip Garret, Jonathan Fell, John Claxton, John G. Simmens, William Abbott, Samuel Sci-lers, Samuel J. Robbins, James Cresson, Richard Oakford. Pearson Serrill, John H. Cresson, Richard Price,

Am. B. Davidson, Cornelius Stevenson, Timothy Abott, George Peterson, James Mott, John B. Ellison. Electing Committee.—Richard George, Thomas Graham, Joseph Trotter, Joseph Cresson, Frederick V. Krug, John Siter, fr. Adam Sockel, Sterenson Smith, Thomas Walter, John B. Ellison, James Mott, Samuel

At a meeting of the Southwark Benevolent Society ld January 8th, 1829, the following gentlemen were

President -GEORGE P. BONNIN. Vice President .- Samuel Black.

Treasurer.—Charles Finney. Secretary —John Rhoads. Fund Committee.—John McMasters, Wm. L. Hob-Son, David Mass, John Clark, Joseph Burr.
Visiting Committee.—Wm. Karr, Charles German
David Young, Wm. W. Atkinson, John Howard.
Messenger.—Ebenezer Huzzard.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, Mr. FRANCIS H. STOUT, to Miss MARY JOSEPHA PHILAPS, both of this city.

DIED.

Suddenly, last evening, Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, House Carpenter, in the 55th year of his age. His friends and acquaintances are particularly requested to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his son, W. T. Robinson, at the from the residence of his son, W. T. Rot N. W. corner of Front and Race streets.

On Tuesday evening last, in the 13th year of his age.
T. EDWARD ALSOP, son of Thomas Alsop, Esq. of New York.

On the 9th inst. in the 43d year of his age, GEORGE RAMPSON. His friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late dwelling, No. 1, Strawberry Alley, tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock.

On the 8th inst, HANNAH, wife of Josiah Johnson, in the 74d was refer age.

in the 73d year of his age. Their friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 22 George street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, to-morrow afteron, the 11th inst. at half past 3 o'clock, without fur-

ther notice.
On the 8th inst. ELIZABETH F. PAUL, wife o Joseph Paul, aged 52 years. Her friends and acquain-tances are particularly invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence. No. 160 North Eighth street, on First Day morning, 11th inst. at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Germantown

On the morning of the 8th inst. Mr. WILLIAM WILKIE. Hatter, in the 28th year of his ag friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to at-tend his funeral, from the house of his mother-in-law, Sarah Hick, No. 196 Lombard street, this afternoon, at o'clock. The Journeymen Hatters are particularly rited to attend.

THE RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE: R Spirit of the Foreign Theological Jour-uals and Reviews, No. 13 for January, 1829, Is this day published by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut

CONTENTS. Bishop Marsh's Lectures, from the Christian Remem-On a Heavy Fall of Snow, from the Forget-Me-Not.

Modern Christianity, from the Christian Guardian and Church of England Magazine.

A Solitony, from the Imperial Magazine.

The Philosophy of a Future State, from the same. St. Peter walking on the Sea, from the Forget-Me-Not. British Reformers, from the Home Missionary Maga-

Outy of Christians towards Worldly Relatives, from the Christian Observer. The Prophet in the Wilderness, from the Forget-Me-

St. Paul's Paralleliams, from the Christian Observer. Vectis Poeticæ, from the Imperial Magazine.
The Theatre, from the Sailor's Magazine.
Observations on Infant Schools, from the Edinburgh

(Presbyterian) Christian Instructor.
Time's Takings and Leavings, from the Forget-Me-Not.
On the Use of the Number Forty in Scripture, from the Christian Observer.

n the Christian Guardian and Church of England The Christian's Sketch Book, from the Imperial Magarine.
The Missionary Gazetteer, from the same.

South America, from the Christian Observer.

A Thought on the Death of an Infant, from the Home Missionary Magazine. Life and Opinions of John de Wycliffe, from the Eclec-

substantiation, from the Christian Remembrance Christ is All, from the Christian Guardian and Church

Christ is All, from the Christian Guardian and Church of England Magazine.
Sacred Geography, from the Critica Biblica.
Elijah, from the Christian Remembrancer.
Holy Fellowship, from the Evangelical Magazine.
On Dealing Sincerely with Children, from the Christian Guardian and Church of England Magazine.
Hymns, from the Sunday School Teacher's Magazine.
Present State of Christianity, from the Imperial Magazine.

The Leadings of Providence, from the General Baptist

Repository. secture on Prov. exiii. 19, from the New Baptist Miscellany. On Pastoral Visits, from the same.

Extract from "Drew's Principles of Self-Knowledge. The Vision of the Heavenly World, from the General Haptist Repository.

Mr. Hartley's Visit to the Grecian Islands, &c. from the

Missionury Register.
On Extraordinary Impulses, from the New Baptist Mis cellany. Riblical Illustrations, from the Christian Remembrances

Proverbial Use of Scripture Language, from the Wes-leyan-Methodist Magazine.
On Christian Charity, from the Eclectic Review.
The Kingdom of Christ, from the Wesleyan-Methodist Magazine.

on the Design of the Resurrection, from the Imperial Magazi Pilgrim Tax in India, from the New Baptist Miscellary.

Stanzas, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age.
On Vital Religion, from the Congregational Magazine.
Ou Sanctification, from the Christian Guardian and
Church of England Magazine.
The Watchful Serverale. The Watchful Servants, from the Congregational Ma-

The Barren Fig Tree, from the same. Relative Claims and Character, from the Spirit and Mann rs of the Age.

The Angel in the Bush, from the Christian Examiner.
The Illuminated City, from the Wesleyan Methodist

Magazine. The Birds of Passage, from the same. The Black Linn, from the Amulet. On Growth of Grace, from the Christian Guardian an-

COMMUNICATION.

A new and improved System of Writing. It will be seen by an advertisement in an adjoining column, that Mr. Baterow, from his Academy, Regent street, London, has taken up his abode at Mr. Biggs', No. 82 Arch street, S. W. corner of Fourth, and we hope the great superiority of his system will insure him that patronage he so highly deserves.

JOHN REA returns his sincere thanks to the several Engine and Hose Companies, for the prompt assistance rendered by them at the fire, yesterday morning, at the corner of Third and Cypress streets.

January 10, 1829.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH .- To-morrow. Sunday) morning and afternoon, there will be the annual sermons and collections in behalf of the Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the advancement of christianity in Pennsylvania.

UNITED CHURCHES .- There will be collections in Christ Church, St. Peter's Church, and St. James's Church, to-morrow, forenoon and afternoon, for the Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the advancement of chris-January 10. tionity in Pennsylvania.

ALMANACK. JANUARY. RISES. SETS. WATER. PHASES 7 19 4 41 5 32 7 18 4 42 6 24 U SATURDAY, ... 7 90 8 43 9 50 MOSDAY ... 3 TUESDAT .... 4 WEDNESDAY ... 7 16 4 44 0485 15 THURSDAY, ... 7 15 4 45 10 55 0 3 10 5.



PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

British brig Commerce, Burton, 70 days from Liver-ool, with dry goods, salt, coal, &c. to Cardwell, Pot-

Brig Delaware, Wilson, 28 days from New Orleans, with sugar, &c. to Bomeisler & Brother.

Brig Amanda, Gibbs, from New Orleans, and 22 days from the Balize, with sugar, &c. to Wm. Montgomery & Son, M. C. Ralston, and A. G. Jaudon & Co. Brig Sarah, Barnes, 7 days from Charleston, with

lumber, to Navy Yard. Schr. Waterloo, Briggs, 19 days from St. Jago de Cuba, with coffee, sugar, tobacco, &c. to J. G. Stacey & Co. Sailed Dec. 17th. Left, schrs. Alpha, Gardner, from Marseilles, for New York; Eagle, Waddle, from from Marseilles, for New York; Eagle, Waddle, from Baltimore, disg; Ann, Rosina, Chalfee, from Providence for Havana; Coler, Worth, from Charleston for N. Orleans; Eng. schr. Bristol, Hawkins, Jamaica. just arr.; Eng. sloop Caroline, Davis, do. do; Spanish brig Dos Amigos, from Boston, disg; Fr. ships Bon Armus, from Bordeaux, just arr.; 1/Ami, do. do. via Martiniquo; 1/Eward, do. do. do; Caribe Possor, do. do. do; one Fr. man of war brig; and several Spanish vessels unknown. Sailed Dec. 10, Fr. brig Boni Catharine, Bousquet, for Bordeaux. On 12th, Ara. brig Triton, Shaw, for Cadiz. Dec. 31st, lat. 32 40, lon. 75, spoke schr. Phœnix, S. lby, jr. from St. Jago de Cuba, 27 days, for Phoenix, S. lby, jr. from St. Jago de Cuba, 27 days, for Philad Iphia, supplied her with provisions. Jan. 6, Cape Henlopen bearing N. W. 21 miles, spoke ship Sarah Thornton, 25 days from New Orleans, for N. York. Phoen x, schr. John Ruggles, and brig Amanda, from N.

Sehr. Nonplus, Bassett, 17 days from New Iberin, with

Schr. Nonplus, Bassett, IJ days from New Iberia, With sugar, to W. Jackson.

Schr. Argo, Watson, 15 days from Havana, with coffee, cigars and sugar, to John F. Ohl.

Schr. Phœnix, Selby, jr. 34 days from St. Jago de Cnba, with sugar, coffee, tobacco, &c. to John Coulter.

Schr. Vernon, Brazier, from Aux Cayes, via New Vork & days with mides to Haran & Smith. York, 6 days, with mdze, to Haven & Smith.

Schr. John Ruggles, Emery, 11 days from Savannah, with cotton, &c. to G. F. & E. Randolph.

Schr. Retaliation, Willetts, 4 days from N. York, with

CLEARED.

Brig James Coulter, Ferguson, Laguira, J. Coulter, Schr. Monopolist, Johnson, New York, J. Goodin, jr. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Arrived, Ship Florida, Tyler, from New Orleans 18th and Balize 20th Dec. with cotfrom New Orients 18th and Salize 20th Dec. with cotton. Passengers, Wilson Brown, R. Gould, and C. S. Vanderkoff. Sailed in co. with ship Martha, Snow, of New York, for Liverpool; schr. Isabella, for Matanzas. Spoke, 27th, off Sand Key, brig Plato, from Kennebunk, for New Orleans, 18 days out; and a brig 18 days from Boston, just arrived, understood her name to be the

Brig Amos-Palmer, Paine, 25 days from Tampico with fustic, sersaparilla, hides and specie. Passengers Messrs. H. Erdmann, and J. W. Fivessh. Left, schrs. Shamrock, for Baltimore, 15th Dec.; Courier, Bateman New Orleans; ann. Saw bog Jordan, up the river loading for New York. The ship Virginia, Collins, from New York, for Vera Cruz, landed a passenger on the 7th of December, and proceeded on the same day. Brig Ann-Maria, Gorsuch, from Mayaguez, with col fee. Left, 23d ult brig Sally-Ann, for Salem, soon, the only Am. Brig Flamingo, for Wilmington, N. C. sailed 5 days before. Markets—Flour \$28, in good demand; other Am. produce not much in demand. A small suspicious looking sehr, just arrived under Spaish colours, had on her Stern Ann-Maria, of Savar nish colours, had on her Stern Ann-Maria, of Savannah.
Brig Athenian, Treby, from Carthagena Dec. 18th, and Bocca Chica 19th, with cochineal, specie, &c.—
Passenger, Mr. J. eph Branden.—The fregate Colombia was fitting out and expected to sail on the 20th for the South See. the South Seas. Left no Am. ressel. On the 25th, off Cape Antonia, passed the English brig Vigilant, Thorp, who sailed from Carthagena the 24th, for Liverpool; also, an American foretopsail schr. 29th Dec. S. W. 25

miles from the Orange Keys, spoke brig Talent, from Salem, bound to Havana.

Ship Amulet, Winsor, (of Duxbury,) Bristol, 64 days, with tin plates, crates, &c. Nov. 24, lat. 37, lon. 43,

with tin plates, crates, &c. Nov. 24, lat. 37, lon. 43, spoke ship Java, Winsor, 23 days from London for Boston, was in co. 8 days. 2 steerage passengers.

Brig Herald, Page, of Salem, Humburg, 75 days, with mdze. &c. Experienced continual head winds on the passage—lost fore yard, split most of her sails, stove bulwarks, &c. 7th inst. saw a large schr. ashore near Hempstead—[Probably the Ocean, from Baltimore, mentioned vesterlay.

entioned yesterday. Brig Mentor, Sinclair, 10 days from St. Andrews, with plaster and grindstones; schr. Franklin, Allen, for New York, sailed 2 days before.

Brig Union, Burr, Charleston, with salt and cotton. Schr. Hornet, Gould, from Richmond. The H. arr. off the Hook 2d inst. and was blown off, with loss of

fore-gaft, fore-sail split, &c. Saw on Saturday, a large hr. ashore about 10 miles west of Montang. Schr. Exact, Bell, fro: a Savannah, with cotton,

Left 2d ays; brig Romeo, Hart, for Philadelphia, do.
Cleared, Brig Hazard, Trott, Leghorn.
Brig Athalia, Thatcher, Wilmington.

Brig Forest, Bates, Antwerp.
Brig Wm. & Joseph, Strout, St. Thomas.
Brig Centurion, Smith, Havans.
Sailed, ships York, De Cost. for Liverpool; Russell,

Sailed, ships York, De Cost, for Liverpool; Russell, Fosdick, New Orienns; Empress, Sinclair, Charleston; Statira, Wood, Savannán; brigs Evergreen, Miller Trieste; Betsey, [Sw.] Mariane, Europe; schrs. Trent, Luther. North Carolina, Two Brothers, Norfolk; Planter, Baldwin, Richmond; Mary Auber, Lynch, Norfolk. The sloop Express. Gardner, which left Providence on Saturday for N. York, went ashore same night on Coddington's Point. She was got off next day, after being lightened of her deck load, and proceeded to Newport, where she would discharge. It was supposed a few packages domestic goods were partly damaged by water—otherwise but trifling injury was sustained by either vessel or cargo.

vessel or cargo. BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Arrived, brig Olive, Foster, Phi-ladelphia. Came out of Holmes' Hole on Monday, in co. with brig Benjamin Franklin, for Halifax, and a schr.

Schr. Adams, Guest, 15 days from Savannah. Spoke 31st ult. lat. 38, lob. 70, brig Brilliant, hebce, for Mobile.
Cleared, brig Naney, Hooper, for Porto Rico; schr.
Wm. Penn, Case, Philadelphia.
Sailed from the Roads, brigs Charles, St. Thomas;
Rover, Martinique; Marion, Brazils; Palm, Philadel-

phia: Pico, Rueno Avrea. BALTIMORE, Jan. 9 .- Arrived, brig Retsey & Jane, Maiston, 6 days from New Bedford, salt and can-dles. The captain and crew of the H. & J. suffered much from the cold. The captain, mate, and one man have been obliged to do the duty of the ressel for 5 days. The crew were so severely frost bitter, that they will be obliged to be sent to the Hospital.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 2.—Arrived, ship Andrew Scott, Prince, Portland, Me. 10 days, hay.

Brig Tariffe, of Portland, Thayer, St. Thomas, 12 days, ballast. Left, ship Piato, of and from Philadelphia, just arrived; brigs Nestor, of Portland, Richardson, from North Carolina, just arrived; Mexico, of Baltimere, unsertain, ship Agess, of and from New York, arrived

16th; brigs Lincoln, Kirkland, just arrived; Baptiet, Mexick, from Baltimore, do.; Nimrod, Neale, for Co-quimbo, in 2 or 3 days; Prudent, of Marblehead, for

Boston, same day; Jasper, of Hallowell, Coburn, fo Spain, same day; schr. Mickleson, Brookfield, for New Schooner James Star, Green, Philadelphia Corn and Whiskey. Hound to St. Johns, E. F. put in on account of head winds.

Cleared, ship Malabar, Atkins, Liverpool. Brig Neptune, Gardner, Amsterdam. Brig Gov. Fenner, Blanchard, Boston. Brig Mary, Maxwell, Havana. Cleared, brig Sea Bird, Carr, St. Barte. SAVANNAH, Jan. 1 .- Arrived, ship Com . Preble.

Cleared, ships Henriette, [Fr.] De Joly, Havre; John Hale, Thompson, Liverpool; Ann Mary Ann, Blake, do. binson, Portland.



Theatre=Chesnut Street Third Night of the new National Drama, for the BENEFIT OF THE AUTHOR. THIS EVENING.

Will be presented, (for the third time on any stage, the National Drama of THE STH OF JANUARY

Written by Richard Penn Smith, Esq. The PROLOGUE, written by James N. Barker Esq. will be spoken by Mr. Wemyss. General Jackson, Mg. Rownorman. Sir Edward Pakenham, Mg. WEMYSS. John Bull, ..... Charles, ..... .MR. SOUTHWELL. M'Fuse. Mr. Mercer.
Billy Bowbell, Mr. Jefferson. Colonel Thornton, MR. GRIERSON.
Kentucky Rideman, MR. HEYL.
Charlotte, MRs. ROWBOTHAM.

Between the play and farce, a GRAND PAS SEUL, by Mrs. Rowbotham; during which will be exhibited the GRAND ARCHITECTOIC TEMPLE, from the Splendid Drama of Illusion. Previous to the Eight of January, the Musical Comedy,

THE RECONTRE: OR, LOVE WILL FIND OUT THE WAY. lajor Moustache, MR. JEFFERSON.

Justine Miss E. JEFFERSON.

called

Grand Jackson March and Quick Step, compose for the Jackson Wreath, by Mr. Braun, will be played by the full Crchestra, previous to the Eight of January. On Monday evening, will be presented, a Grand Military Spectacle, with New Scenery, Dresses and Music, entitled the BATTLE OF WATERLOO, in which will take place a Grand Military Review of the French Army, by the Emperor Napoleon, previous to

Miss LANE'S Last Appearance on Tuesday, as Goldfinch, in the Road to Ruin.

The Managers respectfully inform the public, that
MAD'LLE HELOISE, the celebrated Parisian Opera Dancer, is engaged for Three Nights only, and will appear on Tuesday evening.

Walnut Street Theatre.

THIS EVENING, Will be presented, Morton's Comedy in 5 acts, called SPEED THE PLOUGH.

ir Abel Handy, Mr. Barnes.
ir Philip Blandford, Ma. Woodhull lenry, Mn. Blake.
Miss Blandford, Mns. Blake. After the Comedy, Mons. and Madame CHARLES RONZI VESTRIS, will dance their

GRAND SHAWL PAS DE DEUX. Composed by Monsieur Vestris. The Music composed expressly for them, by Count Gallenberg.

The Entertainments of the evening will conclude wit the Farce of FORTUNE'S FROLIC.

Mr. FORREST will appear, on sionday, in the cha racter of Hamlet.

Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

BLUE CAMLET CLOAK. HE Person who took in mistake from the care of the boy in the Box Lobby Bar of the Walut street Theatre, on Thursday evening last, a BLUE AMLET CLOAK, with fur collar, and lined with red erge, is respectfully requested to return it to the Bar, or at the south west corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Never yet Taught in America. TO THE LOVERS OF FREE & EXPEDITIOUS WRITTNG.

THE new and improved system of Writing, as exactioned by the Universities, the Public Insti-utions, and the principle persons of distinction in Lon-

Mr. Bristow, from his Academy, Regent street, Lo don, in returning his grateful asknowledgments to his friends, and the public in general, for the very flattering and liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, gs to assure them that the success which has attended is efforts, and the kind approbation he has experienced has induced him to make greater arrangements at his Es-tablishment, No. 82 S. W. corner of Arch and Fourth, nity of benefitting themselves by his instructions. It making these arrangements, Mr. Bristow particularly and respectfully invites those ladies and gentlemen who and respectfully invites those ladies and gentlemen who wish to obtain a free, elegant, and extremely rapid style of Penmanship, in every respect suited to the various purposes of Life and Business, to embrace the present opportunity, as Mr. Bristow is quite confident, and will guarantee to every pupil, that he will perfectly complete them in the short number of eight eusy lessons, be the original hand ever so defective, or else he will refund the amount charged for them. Ladies and Gentlemen will be thoroughly convinced on an interview with Mr. B. as he can produce such specimens of improvement made in this city, as must astonish every one; from the ages of 12 to 66, exhibited with their permission.

ages of 12 to 60, exhibited with their permission.

Penmauship taught on the most improved principles
Evening classes for ladies and gentlemen, are from the evening classes for ladies and gentlemen, are from the lours of six till nine; the evenings for Ladies, are Mon lays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Boarding schools attended, and privation at their residence, if required. led, and private families wait

Fine Imperial Printing, CUPER ROYAL, royal and medium, do. flat cap, tolio post, letter and medium writing paper, copper-plate, bank note, lottery ticket, and other papers, at the lowest mill prices, at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, first door above the Post Office, Franklin Place.

LOST,

A T the fire, on the morning of the 9th inst. brass swinging Torch, marked FAME HOSE Colory information respecting the same will be thankfull Any information respecting the same will be thankful received, at No. 67 Walnut street, or No. 13 South jan. 10-1f

LOST,

T a late alarm of fire, a large wrench. A stomped "Perseverance," belonging to the Perseverance Hose Company; any information respecting the same will be thankfully received, by Aaron C. Engles, 28 North Sixth street, or Peter Fritz, 212 Race street.

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL SOCIETY .- At the next meeting of the Society, to be held on Saturday evening, 10th inst. at 7 o'clock, Dr. Jackson will read a paper "On the difference of action between general and jan. 8-engt GEO. HALBERSTADT, Rec. Sec.

The Mantgers of the Female Hosp table Society inform the citizens, they have Comforta-bles made by the poor, for sale at No. 5 Apple Tree Alley, where any person wishing work done, can have re-terences as to character and competency. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,

Physician, has reported to this office the name and residences of ten handred and fifty-face persons a successfully vaccinated by him during the year 1828.

JOHN NORVELL, City Clerk.

Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO. 28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

SALE OF CHINA SILKS. On Tuesday morning, the 13th of January, at 11 o'clock precisely, at our ware-rooms, No. 63 Market street,

on a credit of 6 months,

Two hundred and twenty cases China Silks, just received per ship Asia, Sheed, master, from Canton, comprising a choice assortment of the following articles: Black Canton crapes, in half pieces, fine Nankin do, coloured and black Damask crape robes, mandarin do, satin damask do, high coloured, heavy black satina, black levantines, extra rich gold cord levantines, black levantine hdkfs. 7-4 coloured crape shawls, blue bordered sarsnets, for umbrellas, green, blue and brown senshaws, do. elegant 4-4 embroidered crape shawis, in colours, crimson sarsnets, bordered, elegant damask satins, for

crimson sarsnets, bordered, elegant damask satins, for curtains; heavy black senshaws, satin levantines, coloured satin do, rich florentines, blue, black and striped camlets, rich fancy plaid silk lidkfs. &c.

Also, 70 cases real nankin dye blue nankeens, 10 do, super mamee long yellow do. 9 do. rich figured pearl buttons, 20 do. palm leaf fans, 1 case gentlemen's fine grass cloth round jackets, 5 do. rice fans.

Catalogues of the above will be ready for-delivery, and the goods open for examination, one day previous to the sale.

PACRAGE SALE

OF BRITISH SPRING GOODS.

On Friday morning, the 16th January, at 10 o'clock, on 6 months credit, 200 packages fresh and desirable Spring Goods, Comprising a choice assortment of prints and panta-leon stuffs, consisting of Grandurells, linea drillings, lastings, Rouen cassimeres, French imperial lastings, a new and clegant article, French drills, cambric and jaconet muslins, shirtings, vestings, cloths, cords, hosiery gimp laces, paddings, &c.

IRISH LINENS. A splendid assortment of Irish Linens, of the most approved bleach and style.

Sample packages will be open for examination, with Catalogues, at our long rooms, No. 63 Market street, one day previous to the sale.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS, 34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES. On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Fourth and Noble streets, by order of assignees, The remaining stock of a retail grocer, Consisting of teas, liquors, together with a general asortment of groceries,

Also, stand casks and fixtures. FAYAL WINE.

On Tuesday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, in store, on Gardiner's Wharf, above Walnut street, 20 pipes Fayal wine.

GROCERIES.

On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, 10 hhds. New Orleans sugars, 5 hhds. St. Croix do. 20 bbls. white Brazil do. 100 bags coffee, 50 bags race ginger, 5 bbis. Cayenne cloves, 50 kegs, 20 bbls. ground ginger, 95 boxes chocolate, 25 boxes mustard, 12 chests young hyson tea, 15 half chests superior-sou-chong do. 10 pipes fourth proof brandy, 5 pipes Hol-land gin, 35 qr. casks dry Malaga wine, 20 do. red do. 10 hhds. molasses, 40 boxes Castile soap, 25 baskets sweet oil, 100 boxes bunch raises, 150 drums fresh figs, 10 bbls glue.

Russia Sheet Iron-Postponed. On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store on account of whom it may concern, 20 bundies Russia sheet iron, partially damaged.

VALUABLE WOOL. On Wednesday morning, 21st Jan. at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse of Messrs. Oldfield & Co. No. 68 South Front street, 100 bales of the finest quality Saxony and Leonese wool. Will be arranged for examination the day pre-

> BY GRANT & SAGERS. 83 CHESNUT STREET.

FRESH LARDWARE.

FRESH MARDWARE.

This evening, at 7 o'clock, at the auction store,
A large assortment of Hardware, vizz: C. S. hand and
pannel saws, 8, 10, 11 and 12 inch flat bastard files,
butcher, and shoe knives, buck, buffaloe and bone handle
pen knives, plated easters and candlesticks, buck, bone
and self-tipt knives and forks, buck handle cook's knives,
fine silver steel razors and scissors, double temple spectacles, fish hooks, double and single bordered tea trays
and bread baskets, hair pins, hooks and eyes, silver eyed
needles, gilt and plated coat and vest buttons, bone and
suspender moulds, Scotch braces, with 12, 18, 24, 30,
bits, serew and pad augurs, toilet looking glasses, riticule clasps, steel purses, hat and shoe bookles, waist
classes, watch ribands, nearl buttons. Britannia tea pots. clasps, watch ribands, pearl buttons, Britannia tea pots, fancy and plain snulf boxes, ink stands, calf skin pocket books, wallets, a general assortment of combs, Liverpool awi blades, shovel and tongs, gridirons, brass stair rods,

lated snoffers and travs. BOOK SALE.

On Monday evening, at 6 o'clock at the long room, up A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, Miscellancous and School Books and Stationary, some is

quantities. Among which are, Lingard's History of England, 10 Among which are, Lingard's History of England, 10 vs. sheep gilt, Hume, Smollet and Bisset's do. 9 vs. plates, Hannah Moore's Works, 2 vs. 8vo. Milton's Church History, 5 vs. American Military Biography, gilt, Rollin's Ancient History, 8v. Bigland's History of Birds and Animals, colored plates, Shoberl's Persia, do. do. Josephus, 6 vs. gilt. Burns' Works, 4 vs. Goldsmith's Miscellaneous do. 5 vs. 3 Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vs. gilt, Scott's Works, 7 vs. Quarto Bibles, various eds. and bindings, 12 mp. do. calf extra plates and nsalms. and bindings, 12 mo. do. calf extra, plates and psalms Pocket Bibles, calf ex. Horace Delphiol. Ovid Delphi ni, Saurin's Sermons, 2 vs. Eberle's Mateira Medica, 2 vs. Domestic Medicine, Adams' Roman Antiquities, Shakspeare. 2 vs. calf extra, 41 Illustrations, do. do. 1

On Tuesday morning, the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, the auction store,
Will be sold, a large assortment of new Clothing. Consisting of drab, green, olive and blue bang fur outs, drab New Market do. surtout and body coats, Antaloons, vests, &c.

The Clothing will be open for examination on Mon-

. NEW CLOTHING.

v. do. boards.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LOSS BY FIRE. CHARTER PERPETUAL. THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either

Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as liberal as any similar Institution. Be is Charter it is confined to the single object of INSUR-ING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from toss by Fire, and affords the best seemi y against the distress and rain too often occasioned by

e ravages of that destructive element. Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly at tended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Secretary

EXCHANGE. DRAFTS, at sight, may always be had amounts to suit, on RICHMOND,

BALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, S. C.
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street. ee. 11-tf CHESNUT STREET, TREATRE FEW SEASON TICKETS of ADMISSION

to the above Theatre, for sale by THOMAS DESILVER, dec. 17-1f No. 247 Market street. THE AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY All.Y make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE.
BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERT as Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personator by letter, promptly decided ov.

JOB-BACON, Secretary may 7-d

Webster's Manual of Chemistry. UST received, and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, WEBSTER'S MA-NUAL OF CHEMISTRY, part 1st. jun. 6-6t Sales at Auction.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO. 73 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH GOODS. On Wednesday morning, 14th inst. on 6 months credit, 150 packages British goods, comprising a handsome and extensive assortment of seasonable spring goods, super new style elegant prints. Narazino casimeres, cambric and jaconet muslics, coloured cambric cotton and worsted hesicry, red, yellers and white flames, bang up cords, brown and Irish bleached linens, new style quiltings, plaid and pink ginghams, Marsailles, cotton tapes, Valencia hikkis, Britannia, hikkis, suspenders, sup, cloths and cassimeres, for ders, sup. cloths and cassimeres, &c.

Catalogues will be ready one day parious to sale, and the goods arranged in the spacious rooms over No.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO. 127 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS. On Tuesday morning, at half past 9 o'clock, from the

74 packages of seasonable dry goods.

PACKAGE SALE OF SPRING GOODS. On Tuesday morning, 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, on 6 months credit,
150 packages, comprising a large and general assertment of spring goods.

Catalogues will be prepared, and the goods operad for examination, one day previous to the sale.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,

No 68 Queen street, Southwark, a CARD.—The subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last six smooths, takes leave to inform his friends and the public, that for their accommodation, be has made arrangements so us to enable hon to advance to any amount on all kinds of household and hitchen furniture deposited for public sale, and which goods will be received at the section store, corner of south Second and Loubard streets, op-posite the new market. The above store having been for many years a well known stand for the sale of furnithe many years a well known stand for the sale of furniture, the auctioneer feels no hesitation in stating his belief, that all goods left there for sale, will command as good prices as at any other establishment in the city, the greatest pains will be taken to promote the interest of his employers. No extra charge on the articles sent for sale, and the commission on sales as reasonable as possible. Should the store not be open, please apply at the lottery office, at the corner adjoining.

All sales as usual promptly settled so soon as affected, GEO. P. BONNIN.

The days of public sale will generally be on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at il o'clock, A. M. and at any other time when requested.

FURNITURE SALE. On Monday morning, at 11 o'elock, at No. 10 South Pith street, removed for the convenience of sale, Mahogany bureaus, tables, feather beds; bedsteads and bedding, book case, chairs, looking plasses, carpets, andirons, shorels and tongs, kitchen utensils, &c. the property of a person removing.

ADDITIONAL.

I pair mahogany card tables, manie and other look-ing glasses, mahogany dining tables, desks, glass shades, coffee ura, cooking stove, coal do, and grats, range of mahogany tables, mahogany hair seat sofa, hand-some 8 day manife time piece. RY T. B. FREEMAN & SON.

AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET SALE OF HARDWARE, &c. This evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 8 South Third street, A large assortment of hardware, cutlery and japanned.

ware.

Consisting of fine pen and pocket knives, table and desert do. German and east steel handaws, 0 and 7 inch knob locks, nest of waiters, bread trays, plated and gilt buttons, pearl do. old English and silver steel razors, brass and plated candlesticks, Scotch traces and bitts, shaving boxes, plated bitts, Norfolk and bright thumb latches, acissors, pearl, shell and buck handle pen knives on cards, &c.

Also, without reserve, a large lot of fine gold brendt pins, finger rings, gold and silver watches. Coat, Vest, and Suspender Buttone.

On Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock precisely, without re-A large quantity of bone vest, cotton and suspender buttons, of good quality.

PRIVATE SALE. 10 demijohns of very superior Bordenax Brandy, war-

COMMUNICATION. COMMUNICATION.

The enclosed, recently received, letter, from a gentleman of much respectability, being read to me, I requested, and was favoured with it for publication, for which purpose I send it to you. I have myself derived no inconsiderable benefit from Swaim's Panacea, and I am glad to get sorse well authenticated casea, of its extraordinary effects, in such a form, as shall commend universal belief. The publication of anonymous letters make little or no impression. It is quite otherwise, when persons of credit and standing give their names as youthers for the truth of the statements they make. How can ers for the truth of the statements they make. How can we shut our eyes against the light of truth; how can we so entirely close up every aresuse to our minds as to resist the mass of evidence presented in behalf of the Panacea? So extensive is the conviction of its healing and naceal. So extensive is the conviction of its healing and restoring qualities, that many desperate adventurers, who, from the love of money, would speculate upon the health and lives of fellow beings, claim for their compositions, some sort of affinity to Swaim's Paracea, and thus disguised they abuse the public confidence, and in place of a tried and approved medicine, they give slope and mixtures, which, if they do no harm, do as much conditions of the public confidence.

good as can reasonably be expected. I keep the public too long from the letter of Mr. Raphael. ONE OF THE CURED.

"Charlottesville, (Va.) January 1, 1825,
"Mr. William Swaim.—Dear Sig.—Your favour the 23d last month has been received. I do not know that the cases which have occurred in my family could add to the already highly deserved reputition of your Paracea, when placed in comparison with the same rous wonderful cures in the many deserved, so which it has successfully operated. I will however, and you a short account of those occurring is my family which you can use an you please.

"The first was a case of my clerk, who was attached with violent rheumatism, insumuch that he could mnove even a finger, attended with high fovers, which is length reached the head. I called in two Physicians, as of them Dr. Dunglison, Professor of the Theory so Practice of Medicine, &c. in the University of Vignais &c. &c. who, after consultation, told me that although appearances than did not indicate a fatal termination yet such might be the result; and that certainly a cur if effected at all would be very tedious and protracted Dr. Dunglison was the consulting physician; a mine of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attention of medicine was adopted in the persisted in the persisted of the persisted in by the attention of the persi

which is given manned to the could not be a sometimes abstained from, be two or three days, when the patient would introduly relapse, and upon resuming the use of it, a state of provement was always manifest.

"The doctors now say that he might have got without the use of any medicine.

"I used your Panacea in two other cases, with my children. One of them with sore eyes, so much influence that frequently during the space of twelve months, we kept them bound up to shut out the light, which the could not bear. A blister and souton were resorted to which relieved for a short time only, when they became as sore as ever—a course of mercury was recommended. which relieved for a short time only, when they as sore as ever—a course of mercury was recommended by the physicians, but not pursued. Your Panaces where effectually in three weeks. The third was a companity of the blood, which was in a very sort the removed. Neither of the children were more than they are sold, and they slid not suffer the least incompanied by me short of diet. Very respectfully, your, &c. ISAAC RAPHARE.

WALNUT STREET THEATE A FEW SEASON TICKETS. Also, a ORCHESTRA SEATS for sole. dec. 29-tf WILLIAM R. BLAN

PAPER.

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Resolves and re-resolves, then dies the same!" This species is more numerous than people imeasily known by the common confession, " I would marry if I could suport a wife!"

The arragant bachelor is a proud, conceited ioned creature, more frequently indebted to the taste, genius, and indulgence of his tailot, then to nature and good breeding, for the pompous figure he cuts in the eyes of the fair. Possessed in a poliched, perfumed, gay exterior, he thinks himself a match for any woman in Christendom. He leaves your honest yeoman's daughters, and cringes to my lady, or bows only to the grand-daughter of a peer, or an old baronot's beiress. The species is common both in the town and country now, where pride, pomp and fashion, have reared their gigantic heads, like Virgil's towering fame, even to the clouds of fully, and quite metamorphosed the brains of

popinjay dandica.

The selfish bachelor is an avaricious grasping. hoarding creature, contriving to accumulate comforts upon himself, having no object save his own aggrandisement or gratification, nor any person to please save himself. Every word, look, action and thought, have one common centre of gravity in him, and that is, himself. This species is fearfully numerous, and throws a damp over that

The ambitious bachelor is eager to push forward in the world; to amass riches; to procure sonors, titles; to have the finest house and equipage; and then to have the finest woman in the country, if he knew where to find her: but " amon the other side." This species is common in large towns, where wealth and luxury have taken p their abode.

The last but most dangerous to society, is the precastinating bachelor, and differs from the itating bachelor in many respects. The one only hesitates whether he shall marry; the other postpones the time. The one doubts of the prosperity of the enterprise, the other delays the exution of it. " Prograstination is the thief of time," says the poet, and truly does the poor achelor find it so. He is continually informing ou of the preliminaries being chalked out, and hat, in a few months, they will be traced by a onial trip; but he is a self-deceiving boasfor no sooner does the time approximate than he prolongs the happy day. The poor creduloss braggart thus deludes himself with his expastations, and amuses others with his procrastinating folly, till at last the unhappy creature falls a victim to his own credulity; for old age creeps on apace, and warns him by a bald head or thinly scattered heary locks, that, as he neither nowed in spring nor reaped in harvest, he must starve in winter. This species is both numerous and dangerous; and fair maidens should be particular in making the procestinators more leive, as their besetting sin is, being " infirm

of purpose.".

To these might be added another, the avariaded in the selfish one. When avarice-black and abon-hearted avarios, touches the soul, the springs of humanity are dried up in their native curce, the heart, which is chilled by inicion that surround it. If avarica, O miserable bachelor! infect the gloomy mansion of thy soul, farewell every hope of love, friendship and social inbrecourse with thy fellow mortals, thy mind is mbed with the touch of cursed gold, "which. like a foul and ugly witch, blasts every fine feeling of thy nature, and leaves thy breast a wils for the cloud of suspicion and the how ling of despair; and thy heart, while it feels a secret joy in amassing wealth, which thou nor thing can ever enjoy, is poisoned by the rulture avarice, while it feeds upon it."

From the Boston Lyceum.

THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

The White Mountains have become objects of osity and research to almost every traveller. In early times, the adventurers had the pleasure of ascertaining and describing their altitude, soil and productions: such were Jocelyn and Neal, who, in 1632, explored their regions, and told many marvellous stories of precious stones concealed in their centre, and suspended over lakes, which would make the fortune of any one who obtained them. One more intellectual and nterested age has abandoned the pursuit of seeking carbuncles among the hills of New Hampshire, and contents itself with hunting for some new species of lichen or rough fossil, that may afford material for a botanical or geologica treatise. But now, a description of the White Mountains is " a thrice told tale," and their abow crowned summits and silver cascades are their own narrators. He who explores must be contented to admire for himself. Those, how-ever, who love the wild scenery of Nature, and have health, activity, and enterprise, cannot fail of reaping their reward in this excursion. To the mere lounger it presents but little: there are no bowling-greens in the neighbourhood, and curricle and pair are not to be had for love or money. The fair lady who cannot be tempted to leave her luxurious carriage, will return fatigued and disappointed; for there are few pleasures to be procured without labour. This remark applies particularly to travellers. The summit of the Katskill is a weary ascent: the set view of the Fulls of Niagara, below Table Rock, is a still more weary descent. It is not on the "dry, smooth-shaven green" that we are to look for fine prospects, but among mountains and valleys, that borrow some of their charms from the difficulty of attainment. There are pleasures of imagination, however, connectwith almost every remarkable spot, which the indolent as well as the active may enjoy .-For my own part, I have but little satisfaction in travelling over a country with a rapidity that puts one out of breath. I love to stop, and linger, and feel that, so doing, I am busy in the object of my excursion. Perhaps it was this idea that excited an interest in the following little tradition, which has been immortalized by Mrs.

A few miles below the Notch of the White Mountains, now celebrated by the painter and the poet, in the bosom of the valley through which the Saco winds, rises a little eminence, which was pointed out to me as Nancy's Hill .fash was a celebrated hunter; the storms ter, terrible as they were amid the desert of tains which was his home, and the temots of the sultry summer, equally terrible and ore appalling, were alike indifferent to him. ne of his numerous excursions, he did more for the benefit of the country than all the philosophers before or since his time-for he first exored the wonderful passage, which opened an easy intercourse between the inhabitants east west of the Gap. Yet he wrote no book on the subject, and nover claimed the honour of

wishes to marry, but dreads the expense; hesi-tates, still admitting the necessity of an act he cannot bring his wavering mind to undertake; he rest to engage his attention, he cared little rest to engage his attention, he cared little, whether he spent the night on the highest peak of Mount Washington, or in one of the valleys, seven or eight thousand feet below it. There was nobody to be anxious about him, or to count the live long hours while he was away, and he often boasted that his home was every

But this could not last always-for Nash was yet but a stripling, and it was not suprising that among his wanderings he should find a girl pretty enough so make him think it were we'll for a hunter to have a home. He told strange stories to Nancy (for that was her name) of what dreadful precipices he had scaled, what chasms he had leaded, what fierce and blood thirsty animals he had encountered, and she listened till, like Desdemona, she lost her heart.

She was the gentlest of human beings, and though only a domestic, had a heart as tender, and a complexion as fair, as any born gentlewo-man. It almost overwhelmed her to think of the hardships poor Nash endured, while she en-joyed the comforts of an old fashioned kitchen corner, with a forest of logs blazing in the chimney, and the privilege of sitting at the table with the conscientious Puritan family, who wou have thought it a sin to make a difference on the earth, when the Supreme Being made none in Heaven. It is not wonderful that when Nash proposed marrying Nancy, and promised to run no more "hair breadth escapes," she should listen to him and consent to become his lawful wife. But it was necessary that he should make another hunting excursion before they were mar-ried—he said he must go once more through his favourite gap of the mountains, and bring back subsistence for the winter. It was in vain that Nancy assured him that she should want nothing -Nash knew better, and after many a kind ou brace set off, promising to be back in a very short time. Nancy's idea of time and his did not -weeks passed away, and the winter came on with its usual threatening aspect—at length she heard, accidentally, that the hunter was about forty miles distant. The strange purpose entered her head to go to him-it was w ful that such a timid, gentle being should have thought of such a thing-but she knew that next to herself. Nash loved the chase, and she feared that perhaps he might content himself with hunting bears and wolves all winter. The family tried hard to dissuade her from the wild scheme—but she determined to go—and as poor Nancy belonged to nobody, nobody had a right to control her. She wrapped herself in her cloak (one of the celebrated red riding hood) and set off to follow her lover through the gap.

The snow was already deep, and there was

not a house for many a long mile. Storm after storm came on—the family with which she had lived became very anxious about her; they said it was distraction in her to go, it was tempting of Providence, and she must quences." In the meantime Nash was unbaualle successful, and began his course homeward laden with riches. It was just one week after Nancy's departure that he reached the little hill before mentioned. It was late at night; the whole earth was covered with crusted snow—you might walk on the hill tops without making any impression The trees were hung with icicles, and glittered in the moonlight like diamond. Nash ascended the little hill, when he came into the valler through which the Saco runs;—he loved such scenes and such evenings; he thought of Nancy, and wished she was there—he knew he could wrap her in his large moose-skin, and keep her warm. He was not apt to be imaginative, and yet all at once he thought he perceived his mistress standing opposite to him and leaning her head against a tree. He strained his eye balls "makes strange work of things—my head is al-ways full of her," and he looked another way but when he turned she still stood there. He ar proached nearer: the moon never shone brighter and not an object intercepted its beams—they fell upon the pale, unearthly countenance of the maiden—her eyes were closed as if in sleep—he took her hand; it was cold and hard, like marble. Weary and benumbed, she had reclined against the tree—it was sweet to rest there and ream of her lover! She slept, and awoke no more! Her form was slightly inclined forward the glittering branches bent over her, and her inding sheet was a robe of ice! Such is the tradition of Nancy's Hill.



## PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1829.

In publishing the address written by Dr. M'HENRY, for the Walnut street theatre, we omitted, inadvertently, to mention that a silver cup was awarded to the author. Dr. M'HENRY's lines, in our judgment, may be advantageously compared with any lately produced on similar occasions.

The two houses of our State Legislature meet on Tuesday next, to choose a Treasurer. The Harrisburg Chronicle says that ALEXANDER MAHON has been nominated in the Senate, and the editors have heard no other person mentioned.

The NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER states that the appointment of WILLIAM CLARK, the imports to 524,790. The trade is prinas Treasurer of the UNITED STATES. has been confirmed by the Scnate, by a vote nearly or quite unanimous.

There is now exhibited, temporarily, a the ATHENEUM, a portrait, in black crayons, of BISHOP WHITE, the venerable President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the DEAR and DUMB-copied from an oil painting of SULLY'S, by Master ALBERT NEWSAM, himself Deaf and Dumb. It is highly admired for its intrinsic excellence as a work of art; but admiration is increased a hundred fold by the consideration that this youthful artist was saved a few years since, as we are told, from an impostor, who, himself affecting to be utterly incapable of speech and hearing, had laid hold of this unfortunate child, and retained possession and control of him for a considerable time. He represented the lad to be his brother; and, making hird his companion and the instrument of deception, successfully levied contributions on the benevolent, throughout the country.

ALBERT was found with him in this city. and was rescued from the custody of his

The state of the s

ition, and, having passed through the diffeent stages of instruction with great credit. vas placed as an apprentice under the kind perintendance of Captain Curas, one of he most distinguished of our 'engravers. With this mentleman he is said to be making atisfactory progress.

How unspeakable the delight of the beevolent persons who took this youth by the and! How inestimable the benefit conferred him-and on society too-by that admiable institution! Well may the former, and he friends and supporters of the latter, feel conscious satisfaction in the recollection of heir services in his behalf.

We are told that ALBERT showed, when irst known here, an extraordinary talent for he delineation of natural objects. No satis factory information could at first be obtained of the place of his birth; and he could only escribe it by a diagram. This was accidentally shown to a centleman from KEN-UCKY, who instantly discovered in it so acurate a delineation of one of the principal owns in that State, that he did not hesitate o name it as the one intended. Enquiry confirmed the supposition; the minute correctness of the diagram was established and the birth place of the poor boy, with much of his early history, was ascertained.

The drawing has been liberally presentto the Institution by Captain CHILDS. t will be valued hereafter, as a faithful porrait of its first President and venerable iend and patron,-and also as a specimen of the attainments of one of its earliest pupils. The exhibition, therefore, will be an endu ing and honourable testimonial to both and to all who have been zealous in the support and management of the Institution. Our l'IREMEN will be surprised to learn

hat even in a village of VERMONT, a fire-hook regarded as a novelty. The BURLINGTON PRESS gives the following under the title of rogress of improvement in our village:-The citizens of Burlington were very much ratified on Wednesday last by an exhibition which furnished the most satisfactory testinony of the spirit of improvement and enerprise by which this village is distinguished. The time and place at which this exnibition was made were eminently calculaed to convince the most sceptical of the mportance of the improvement to which we illude. It was at the fire on the morning of the 30th ult. The building on fire was lready beginning to fall to the imminent exosure of the buildings around, and our citiens seizing boards and bean poles and pitchforks, were gallantly attempting to dithe other buildings, when they found their weapons rather too short to encounter so ho an enemy. At this eventual juncture, some men arrived bringing an entire new weapon of attack, which was nothing less than a Fire Hook. The novel appearance of this new instrument called forth a murmur of admiration and astonishment which we shall not attempt to describe. It was looked upon by some as a thing of suspicious intent, and at best a somewhat dangerous innovation, which had better be let alone till its utility had been tested by others. Some theorists and lovers of new experiments, pronounced it a most extraordinary invention, and advised the maker to keep it concealed till he could get it patented, as it would unquestionably super cede the necessity of fire-engines, ladders, buckets, and even water! This discovery will, we trust, allay all the fears of our citizens about fire, and forever silence the silly clamours of those who contend that any preperation in any respect for resisting this harmless element is necessary. Burlington has got one Fire Hook, therefore let its citizens sleep on, undisturbed."

The first article in the January number of LITTELL'S MUSEUM is an interesting account of the present state of TRIPOLI, taken from the LONDON MAGAZINE. The facts are derived from a memoir, by the Swedish consul at TRIPOLI, M. GRABERG DE HEMso, lately published in an ITALIAN journal. According to detailed tables given by

M. GRABERG, the annual exports of the cipally carried on in FRENCH and ITALIAN of thirty tons or less. The Bey and his ministers own four or five brigs and schooners. The profit on European goods is seldom less than sixty per cent.; but months, and even years, often elapse before payment. Purchasers seldom pay cash, and the government never. The only manufactures are of coarse carpets, baracans or cloaks, and prepared leather or morocco. Their other articles of ex- for beauty as for excellent taste in dress. portation are wool, hides, oil, butter, barley. dates, saffron, wax and madder-root. Cattle and horses are also exported, the former was appropriately ornamented. chiefly to MALTA. The manufacture of potash, and the exportation of salt, are monopolized by the Bey. There is enough of the latter to supply all Europe. From the negligence of the natives, every article of produce has deteriorated, and the demand lessened, though prices are very low.

The exchange trade with the interior is thus described:

The caravans proceed from Tripoli to Marzouk, the capital of the tributary kingdom Fezzan, where a great fair is held in the month the subject, and never claimed the honour of the discovery. Many people thought he loved hunting merely for the hardships he encounter—terference of a few individuals. He was one from Bornou, Sakkatou, Houss, Kashna, and

of the first pupils of the Pennsylvania Insti- | Timbucton. The track of the caravans to the lastmentioned place passes through Ghadames, poverned by three sheiks. The inhabitants of Chadanies are supposed to be an aboriginal race; they speak a peculiar language which they call A'Dens, and are quite distinct from the Araba, who sarround them, and with whom they are

generally at war.

The merchante from Ferran and Ghadame arrive in the month of February or March at Tripoli, where they take on frust the goods they want for the interior, whence they return after a twelvemonth or more, and pay punctually in gold dust and other acticles. The profits on this exchange trade are enormous. The goods most in request in the interior of Africa are swords pistols and guns, Venetion glass beads, of which an incredible quantity is imported, coarse French and Italian cloths, silks, earthenware, yellow copper from Levant, printed cottons, calicoes and striped muslins, writing paper from Genoa and Leghorn, coral, looking-glasses, razors, perfrom Timbuctoo, to the amount of fifteen hundred ounces annually, besides the tribute from Ferren, which consists of four hundred and fifty ounces, ostrich feathers, ivory, senna, red alum, lastly black slaves. About two thousand of these poor creatures, caught by the Mahomedans of the interior in their grassies, or marauding incursions, are yearly broght to Tripoli, whence the greater part are exported to Egypt and Turkey, a few only remaing at Tripoli for the service of the inhabitants, and these are generally treated with humanity. The Christian residents at Tripoli cannot purchase or hire slaves. The following are the prices of the black slaves in the market of Tripoli:- A grown up man, from 90 to 100 dollars;-a boy from 10 to 18 years, 70 to 80;-a child below ten years, from 40 to 50;—a grown up weman, from 120 to 150 dollars, according to her beauty;—a young girl from 90 to 100;—eunuchs, from 650 to 700 dol-

M. Granere finds some excuse for the faithlessness imputed to the people of BAR-BARY, in the character of the Europeans by whom they have been visited. He says--Another branch of the inland trade of Africa is in the hands of the people of Augela, a town of the regency of Tripoli. They have, within a few years, established a direct intercourse with the states of Bornou and Bagherm, without passing through Tripoli or Fezzan. The

goods that are thus brought to Augela, are for-

lars each.

warded direct to Egypt, through the Lybian The great caravan of pilgrims and merchants from Morocco to Mekka, which used to pass yearly through Tripoli, seems to be now dis continued. The only one Mr. Graberg has seen was that of 1824, which consisted of about three thousand men, a few hundred women and children, and two thousand camels, and was under the command of an Emir. It came from the city of Fez, and, passing through the kingdoms of Algiers and Tunis, arrived under th walls of Tripoli, where it halted about a month, and then pursued its way through the desert of Buren to Alexandria, Cairo, and Mekka. Most of the pilgrims now proceed by sea to Alexanboard Christian vessels. The Bey of Tripoli does not allow his subjects to perform

this pilgrimage.

In the city of Tripoli there are two baz ers. well built, and kept in very good order. Out of the land-gate a market is kept every Tuesday; and another five miles farther, also once a week In the spring, about April, these markets are most abundantly supplied with cattle, poultry, game, and vegetables of all sorts. Towards June fruit begins to be plentiful. The sea Maltese. From the mountains of Gharrion and Tarhona are brought quantities of hares, gazelles, red partridges, pigeons and quails, which are sold at a very low price: fowls, which are excellent, are exported to the island of Malta.

The people of TRIPOLI, though very imperfectly civilized, are said to be far superior in their social condition to those of Tunis and Algiers. Morocco is stigmatized above all, as the seat of an absolute and ferocious despotism, with fanatical, ignorant, and miserable subjects. This superiority, in the TRIPOLITANS, is attributed, in no small degree, to the influence gained and exercised by the Excusu Consul General. Mr. WARRINGTON, during his long resi-

dence among them. The adventurers from Italy, France, and Spain who land upon that shore, are often men of dis solute character, who escape from the punishment or dishonour which threatens them in their native land. Provided with a passport, often surreptitiously obtained, and with a few packs of cards and dice, they contrive to abuse the simplicity of the Moors; and with the money thus acquired, some of them open wine-houses and places of debauch, where the lower classes indulge in the forbidden use of liquors, which they carry to the excess of intoxication. Others hawk about immoral prints, &c. to the scandal even of the barbarians. In a little work, published in Italy some years ago, by a person well acquainted with Barbary, it is observed that the depraved conduct of many Europeans has largely added to the unfavourable opinion which Mus-sulmans are taught by early education to entertain of Christians; and instances are given of such conduct. The facility with which many bad Chrisatians embrace Islamism, often to escape the punishment of their crimes, is an additional proof of this.

A letter to the editors of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, dated WASHINGTON, January 6, principal harbours-Triroli, Benghazi, states that the Committee of Ways and and DERNA-amount to 449,000 dollars: Means have decided to report a bill "to provide for refunding, to the importers, the additional duties levied by the late Tariff. vessels; the natives possessing only coasters on all merchandise ordered previous to its

> The Ball at New York, in celebration of the Battle of New Orleans, is said, in the Statesman, to have surpassed all former attempts of the same kind, except the LA FAYETTE ball at Castle Garden. The company amounted to about fifteen hundred, the majority ladies, distinguished as well

The back scene represented the battle. The rest of the house-the Bowery theatre,

## ITEMS.

We are informed, on the best authority, that little Miss Lane is nine years old this day.

.More Variety .- On Wednesday we had a cleared the streets of snow-a sprinkling of snow yesterday morning, with a gale from north-Thermometer, at noon, 21.

Dr. Barrett, of Trinity College, Dublin, translated the first sentence of Casar's Commentaries, "All Gaul is quartered into three halves." Mrs. Barnes had a crowded benefit, at Savan-

nah, on the 20th ult. Cooper was expected

The Senate of Ohio lately directed the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of allowing Writs of Error in criminal

In the Senate of the United States, on Wednesday, the petition of the umbrella makers of Philadelphia, for a drawback on imported silks used in the manufacture of umbrellas, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The real Bologna Sausages are made of the flesh of Asses. Those made in this country are chiefly of beef.

The Pacha of Egypt having last year offered reward of 17 piastres per measure for the eggs of grasshoppers, to prevent the ravages of those insects, it is stated that in October last 40 garavas of 70 measures each had been sent to Acre, worth 46,000 piastres, or £40,000.

The number of deaths in Boston, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1828, according to the returns made at the Health Office, was 1222. In the catalogue of diseases, we recognize 259 by pulmonary consumption; 9 by accidents; 35 by dropsy of the brain; 178 by unknown diseases; 44 of old age; 74 still born; suicide 9; and shocking to relate, thirty-four by intemperance.

The invested funds of the state of Delaware, nount to \$168,778 40.

The funds of the Massachusetts Mechanic As sociation, at Boston, amount to about fourteen thousand dollars in bank stock. A school for apprentices is maintained during the winter at the expense of the Association.

Levinus Monson, Esq. has resigned the offic of judge of Delaware county courts, on account of its emolument proving an insufficient compensation for the loss of professional business.

A lad was last week rescued from imminer peril of drowning, in Charleston, S. C. by Mr. Charles Kershaw, who leaped into the dock, and at great hazard, bore the little sufferer to the

Shad were exposed for sale in the Savannah narket in the middle of December, and the Arabian Jessamine threw out a fresh budboth which circumstances are unusual, and evidences of extraordinary mildness in the weather. The Legislature of Georgia has passed 160

Acts, but it is said that the governor will put his rete on a few of them. He did so last year. Mr. Blodget has established a vineyard in the vicinity of Raleigh, N. C. He has 52 sorts of

grape vines. A monthly publication, bearing the title of the United States Law Intelligencer and Review," has lately been commenced in Providence Rhode-Island. It is edited by Joseph K. Angell, Esq. and aims to notice such cases decided hereafter in the American or English Courts, as may be of sufficient importance to interest the practical lawyer; with notices of new legal publications &c. &c.

A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature of North Carolina, directing the Board of Intermal Improvement to call upon the Yadlin Navigation Company, and inquire civilly what they did with \$25,000 the state gave them.

An Ewe belonging to General Somebody, in Scotland, has produced a female lamb with two heads and eight legs. Mr. Sandy M'Rogerson, Edinburgh wit, calls this a double-espe-(W.) An anti-masonic Convention is to be held at Hartford, for the state of Connecticut, in February. Each town to send two delegates.

John Gregor, a Scotchman, and a shoemaker, about 35 years old, was taken up in the street in Burlington, Vt. on the morning of the 31st ult. and died in a short time. He had been seen late the preceding evening in a state of intoxica-

The Legislature of Kentucky have a bill be fore them which has already passed one branch, incorporating a company to erect a brige across the Ohio, at Louisville.

The Legislature of the state of Delaware. mmenced its session, at Dover, on Monday

The Legislature of the state of Maine was to

#### assemble on the 7th inst. CONGRESS.

From the National Journal of Friday.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to compensate sundry citizens of Arkansas, for losses sustained from Indian depredations, was ordered to a third reading. After a sitting of half an hour, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The discussion on Mr. MINER's resolution relative to slavery, and the treatment of slaves, in the District of Columbia, was yesterday resumed in the House of Representatives. Mr. WEEMs closed his remarks, when Mr. WILDE called for the previous question. Mr. ALEXIN-DER then moved to lay the preamble and resolution on the table, on which question the ayes and noes being taken, there appeared-Ayes 66. Noes 107. The motion being decided in the negative, the discussion was arrested, in consequence of the expiration of the hour.

The House then concurred in certain amend nents (with a slight modification) made by the Senate in a bill to authorize the citizens of Arkansas and Florida to elect certain officers. The other morning business having been disposed of, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill concerning the occupation of the Oregon tiver. An amendment, moved by Mr. FLOYD, to direct that one of the forts should be built within the region of tide water, was adopted. Mr. AYLOR renewed his motion to amend, on which he ayes and noes were taken, when it was decided in the negative-Ayes 72, Noes 84. No other question was taken before the House adiourned.

# PROVIDENCE, R. I.

From a statement in the Literary Cadet, it appears that the number of arrivals at Providence om " foreign, and distant domestic ports," during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1828, amounted 191-Clearances, 173. Coasters entered during the same period, 720-Do. cleared, 581. Coasters arrived, not cleared, 3,137. Domestic Importations-Cotton, 41,586 bales; Flour, 51,113 bbls.; Corn, 425,389 bushels; Rye, 30,473 bush-

On Monday morning last, about 3 o'clock, in No. 2, of the Merrimack Manufacturing Comparapid thaw-on Thursday, constant rain, which py's buildings, Lowell, Mass. and in three hours, entirely destroyed that large and valuable cotton factory, five stories high, filled with machinery, and in full operation. The property was owned west during the day and night-every thing hard in Boston, and is said not to have been insured. fiozen this morning, with a bitter north-wester. The loss is upwards of \$100,000. About 400 operatives are by this calamity, thrown out of employ. The building destroyed was of brick, four stories high, and 140 feet long. The loss is estimated at from \$100,000 to 130,000. The fire supposed to have caught near the furnace in he basement story.

Important Insurance Question.

IN CHANCERY-NEW YORK.
The Pheraix Fire Insurance Company of New York,
appellants; versus Daniel Garnes, respondent.

The complainant appealed to the clerk of the defendants for an insurance on his grist mill in Haver-straw, and the clerk took down a memorandum of the insurance required, which was signed by the complainant and left with the defendants, in the words and figures following, to wit:

"On a two story and a half frame grist mill, si-

tuate in the town of Haverstraw, on the Minisicongo creek, in Rockland county—one run of stones, 2 bolts, I spare runner, with privilege to use a stove in second story. Cost \$1750—insurance \$1200.—New York, 22d. September, 1825. "DANIEL GURNEE."

The policy was made out and delivered to the complained, but instead of conforming to the mo-morandum, the subject of the insurance was therein described thus-" On his frame mill house, two and straw, on the Minisicongo creek, Rockland sounty, privileged as a grist mill only." The full was atterwards burned, and the defendants insist that the policy was on the mill house only, and not on the mill or machinery. The complainant appli-them to correct the policy agreeably to the wi-memorandum, which they refused to do; where the complainant filed his bill to correct the mis-The cause was heard on bill and answer, and the Circuit Judge decreed that the policy should be corrected agreeably to the written memorandum with costs. The appeal was submitted to the Chasselice or written brief.

or written brief.

The Chancellor-It is well settled that a Court of The Chancellor—It is well settled that a Court of Equity has jurisdiction to correct mistakes in policies of insurance, as well as in all other written instruments. (Phil. on Ins. 14.) But the evidence of such mistake, and that both parties understood the contract in the monner in which it is sought to be reformed, should be clear and satisfactory. In be reformed, should be clear and satisfactory. In policies of insurance, the label or written memo-randum from which the policy was filled up is always considered of great importance in determining the nature of the risk, and the intention of the parties. Thus in Matrox, vs. the Loudon Insurance Company, (I Alk. 517,) Lord Hardwick held that a policy ought to be rectified, agreeable to the label, and in the issues which he directed in that label, and in the issues which he directed in that case, the label, was treated as the real contract between the parties. In this case there is a substantial difference between the policy and the written memorandum on which it was founded; the one is an insurance upon a grist mill, and the other is only upon the mill house, or the mere covering of the substantial parts of the mill. It is to be pressured that the insurers are sequainted with the nature of the property which they undertake to insure. If so, the detendants must have known that no owner of a grist mill would ever think of insuring the mill house only, leaving all the substantial parts of the mill covered to exceed the mill observated to exceed the mill observated to the mill. house only, leaving all the substantial pa mill exposed to certain destruction, if mill exposed to certain destruction, it the house or covering was destroyed. The difference of the description from the written memorandum must therefore have been clearly a mistake of the clerk in filling up the policy, or an intentional frau be presumed. Although the complainant read the policy before he left the office, it is hardly presumed that a plain countryman, unnequalities with the law of insurance, would have noticed or us shange of phraseology in the policy and intelligible language of the memorandum, whis was probably taken down from the lips of the assured. I think the decree of the Circuit Court, reforming this policy age cable to the written memorandum. , was correct, and the same must be a fire

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. A. schr. Dolphin, to his friend in this city,
"At Sea, November 15, 1828. "We left the Brandy wine alone at Callac we sailed (16th October), the Vincennes not

we sailed (16th October), the Vincennes not have returned from Valparais». Our passage was uncommonly abort, and after remaining days, proceeded towards Gusyaquit. The place has, for some time past, been blockated the Peruvian aquadron under the command amiral Guise. On entering the harbor at night, passed close to the Admiral's vessel, and, is cession, the rest of the squadron, without seen by any of them. At day-lights a were distributed at the seen of the squadron of the last were desired some distribute above the last. ered some distance ahead of the last vesselbertad), when signal was made to the A and chase immediately commensed. We be ther light of foot, they did not come up with til we had arrived at Puna and had got a p board, after which we waited till a boat fro aloop of war reached us, in doing which we come distance un a weare channel.

board, after which we waited till a boat from aloop of war reached us, in doing which we dr some distance up a wrong channel. In the mean time the aloop came to anchor is proper passage some distance above the poin which we had to enter it. The officer who came board of us, stated that their orders were pa and that no vessel whatever could be perma pass up the river to Guayaquil. Our answer short, that our intention was to go up the short, that our intention was to go up the river, we not considering nor admitting the blockafe to extend to ressels. Upon the boat's pushing off from us, we retraced our steps to regain the channel, and in doing so had to pass within pistol shot of the sloop of war. The Admiral, who had anchored some distance below, perceiving that we did not intend to come to anchor, made signals to the Libertad to fire into us. She was, however, so long about it, that we were out of distance before the bertud to fire into us. She was, nowever, about it, that we were out of distance before the first gun was fired, which was followed by several others, and although well directed, all fell short et us. We had no further difficulty, but glided qualetly up the river to Guavaquil, where we most kindly received by our friends. Several handsome dinners and a splendid ball were to to us, which made the short time we remain there pass very agreeably. As we passed out the harbor the Liberted commenced a second chap but finding we were going from her, gave the ter five or six hours. The second day out, in with the Admiral, who had, been so to leeward, in order to intercept the some troops expected at Monte-Christi, from Pa ama; he made one tack towards us, but upon

ceiving who we were, stood upon his con Extract of a letter, dated "Nassau, N. P. Dec 23, 1828.

"Would you please to mention the the schooner Sun, Captain Weeks, from St-de Cuba, for Philadelphia, on the night of the Dec. at 7 P. M. on the reefs off the Island of F gua. She bilged and sunk in half an hour a struck, and we remained lashed to the rig 20 hours, the sea completely covering us-never witnessed so dreadful a night. Part ashore in the boat; part on bales of cost were two days on shore without water or p and taken to this place in an Englischooner, where the United States 40 cured us a passage for Charleston, I

schooner.

"While on Hencagua, we received every tion from the Captain and officers of the Eaglate Druid, who supplied us with water a te.

"The brig Element, Metgar, from I for New Orleans, was east away on the Eleuthera, Dec. 10th.—part of the early vessel totally lost. The crew go to Charleston."

NASSAU, N. P. December L. NASSAU, N. P. December 2.

The autumnal season this year has been generally mild, and there has been scarcely any blowing vestores ther except a few days about the middle of October. The last three days have, however, been very stormy, and yesterday forenoon on the approach of a schooner to the bar, the feelings of we may say, the whole town, were excited by the scene which followed. On the vessel nearing the light-house point, Capt. Pinder in his whale boat, proceeded towards the has in order to nilet the years, into nort, and is the bar, in order to pilot the vessel into port, attempting to cross it, the boat was upset by a heavy sea, and himself and his boat's crew had to struggle, as they hest could, for their lives. Immediately on its being observed from H. M. Ship Slan schr, Pickle, that the Pilot, boat had swamped, a b from that ship, under command of Lieut. Nis started towards the unfortunate men in the breaks but in this praiseworthy and hazardous attempt boat was also overwhelmed by the sea. Lie on was followed by several other boats from Slaney and H. M. Schr, l'ickle, which succes saving him and his boat's crew, all except one of Slaney, whose coolness and courage on the easion would have done honor to any one of years and experience.

Capt. Pinder and two of his men had the fortune to get on shore upon Silver Key, to los of the bar, but one of his boat's erew, a black named Sam, has been lost. Capt. Pine after wards brought to town in a very exha bruised condition, but we are happy to learn if

Much praise is due to the prompt exertion teasion, of the commanders and officers of jesty's Navy in port, and to these exert

Masven, must be attributed the saving of so many hu-man beings, tossed by the waves. Among those whe were forward in these humane acts were Lieut. Oxenham of the Slaney, in one of that ship's boats, and Mr. James Cooke of this place, pilot of H. M. shooser Piekle, who were the first that reached the Shaley's upset boat, and picked up Lieut. Nixon and the servivors of his boat's erew.

Our highly respected Governor, Major General Great, has quitted us for his new appointment of trioided, and takes with him the good wishes and takes good wishes and the single of those over whom he has mildly ruled for several years. On Wednesday forenoon, his excellency resigned the seals, and the honorable William ngs, Chief Justice, and President of his W. Mannings, Chief Justice, and President of his Majecty's Council, was sworn at the Council Board as President and Commander in Chief of the colony. Visa Admiral Fleming embarked on board the Barham, dying in Cochrane's Anchorage, on Tuesday afternoon, his lady having left town on the previous day and on Wednesday afternoon General Grant, assessed by the members of his Majesty's Council, concred by the members of his Majesty's Council, the Public Officers, and the garrison Staff, went count to the wharf, through a lane, formed in George Second, of the 2h. West India regiment, and embarked in the Barbana's barge, attended by Capt. Siglish Louis, Bart. of that ship, under salutes from the game of the garrison and H. M. ship Slaney, lying in the harbour, when the large rowed off for the

Anchorage.
The Barham got under way on Thursday, and proceeded for Jamaica, from whence General Grant will be conveyed in her to Trinidad.

The Louisiana Advertiser, in a notice of the negar crops of a few planters, gives the follow-ing particulars relating to that of Mr. Brown-ien's, at Lafayette, which place is less than half a degree South of New Orleans:- "Mr. Brownson has vested a large capital in the su-per business. He has erected very costly works, which have just gone into operation. We are credibly informed, the sugar manufac-tured by him, this Fall, will more than defray se of these works. This result wil lesses our wonder at the rapidity with which the sugar planter amasses riches. Each laborer, in his fields, will make annually, between \$200 and \$300, clear of all expense. One hand will cultivate 10 acres—each acre can yield 1500 lbs. of sugar, and each pound is worth, at least, 8 ets. Then deduct even two-thirds of the profits, which is a much larger deduction ecessary, for the interest of the capital vested, and all the current expenses, and the most moderate result will be as above stated.

Prentiss, whose death was occasioned recently in Franklin county, N. Y. by falling into a tie of hot he and salts, was another victim to the Moloch, Intemperance. He had returned home intoxicated, late at night, and being afraid to wake up his employer, he laid down in the potash house, near the kettle, and rollhile asleep. Wherever the lie touched debrived of vitality, although he survived accident a week.

is said in Canada, that the Committee of Legislative Council, to which was referred part of the Canada Report relating to have made a report, which is intended in the substance of an Address from the meil 6 the House of Commons, in justificaof its proceedings heretofore, respecting on of non-concurrence in the Supply , and various other bills, the rejection o oss of which was made a subject of complaint a the petitions of the People sent to England

streal Gazette, of the 1st inst. says we have had the fine clear exhilirating of a real Canadian winter. The occa al light falls of snow we have lately had, made the travelling very good, except in ter was at 18 degrees below zero .ver is now rising fast, and from the seof the weather and the quantity of ice down, we expect soon to hear of the ree at Longeuil Pointe being taken.

Legislature of Georgia, at its last ses-, passed an act " to add the territory lying in the limits of this State, and occupied by the Cherokee Indians, to the counties of arroll, Decalb, Gwinnett, Hall, and Haber- | ceed to Germant and to extend the laws of this over the same, and for other purposes."

By this act, white persons residing among rokee Indians within the limits of the State, are made subject to the operation of its laws immediately after the passage of the act; and after the 1st of June, 1630, the Indians then residing there to be subject to such laws as the Legislature may hereafter prescribe-the law, usages, and customs established by the shared sulf and void after 1st June, 1830.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

It appears from a statement in an Ohio pa per that of the present members of the Legisla-, 3 are between the age of 20 and 30 years 18 between 30 and 40, 36 between 40 and 50. tween 50 and 60, 4 between 60 and 70. stions .- 54 are farmers, 23 attorneys, rehants, 5 physicians, 3 printers, 3 manu 3. 3. mn-keepers, 2 tanners and currihanies, I founder, I watchmaker, drover, I carponter, I distiller, I drug-S blank. Nativities .- 40 in Pennsylvania, 15 in Con

icut, 14 in Virginia, 7 in New York, 6 in tts, 5 in New Jersey, 5 in Mary 3 in Vermont, 3 in New Hampshire, 3 in ky, 3 in Delaware, 3 in Ohio, 1 in Eng-, 1 in Ireland, and 1 in Nova Scotia,

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. SEASON .- Through the months of No and December, the weather was unu My mild and uniform. Previous to the 18th ember the thermometer had only fallen degrees, and but once so low. On the ild till the Sixt. But the last week has up in changes and intensity of cold for avious iformity and mildness. In 24 from Tuesday to Wednesday morning.

ter fell from 40 to 8-32 degrees next 24 hours it rose 26 degrees to 34: from Friday to Saturday morning at sun-it a in fell from 35 degrees to 4 degrees a making 39 degrees in 24 hours. weather has since continued cold. On arday the thermometer rose only to 2 deat noon, and fell at night to 4 below zero. unday morning it fell to 7 below, and ay morning to 3 below.

The same two months have furnished an un proportion of fair weather. We had 29 fair days in December, and 22 in November. The whole amount of rain was 5,41 inches nearly half of which fell in the first week of November. They was no snow to remain on the ground till the 2d of January.

On a comparison with the last year, it appears that the two months, November and Donher, were much colder than this year, and the number of fair days in the two months was but 25. But the subsequent winter was mild. The coldest day was the 22d of January, when the thermometer fell only to 2°, 9 degrees less sold, then it was on Sunday morning. Two mars ago, we had a wask of colder weather than the present.

n act has passed the Provincial Legislature The Bahama Islands, and received the asent of Governor GRANT, to encourage the siture of Cotton, and to prevent the increase Cotton bugs in those Islands; and ale, to and the Act, obliging planters to plant a rtain quantity of provisions to each taxable egro, so far as relates to Long Island and era. Also, an Act to continue and end an Act, empowering the Governor to ibit the exportation of provision from the ad. Also, an Act to establish a public we amGrand Key, Turks Island.

The Providence Journal, of 5th inst. says, that a vein of coal has been discovered within a few days, while digging for a well near the centre of the town. The following, says the Journal, is the result of a fair experiment made on it, in a

common Lehigh stove: Thirty-one pounds of coal were used in the ove. The time during which it continued ignited, was seven and a half hours-during this period it emitted a lambent blaze and an intense heat, sufficient to melt a copper cent in 45 seconds; (on an average of several experiments,) sufficiently to cause it to drop in a fused state through the grates. At the termination of the experiment, the ashes and the pieces of good coa remaining unconsumed, were carefully collected, and found to weigh 10 1-2 lbs. making a little more than 67 per cent. of carbon actually consumed, and containing among the ashes, upon the grate, as is usually the case in burning the Pennsylvania Anthracite coal, several lumps of good coal unconsumed. Making allowance for the weight of the coal which remained, here appeared to be at least 75 per cent. of earbon actually consumable.

Proposed Extension of the Credit System. One day this week, a 'scape-gallows looking fellow from the Bay State, more recently from Montreal jail, was brought before Justice Russell, on a charge of theft. He was found guilty, and adjudged to pay a fine of five dollars, and the costs of prosecution. Whereupon he very gravely proposed to "turn in some small articles, and give his due-bill for the balance; promising 'pen honour that he would " send the money the first opportunity."-Burlington,

At an angual election of the Philadelphia Society for the establishment and support of Charity Schools, held at the School House, on Walnut street, January 6th, 1822, the following officers were chosen for the current

President -JONATHAN FELL

Vice President. - Philip Garrett. Treasurer. - Richard Price.

Secretary.—Thomas A. Alexander.
Managers.—Philip Garret, Jonathan Fell, John Claxton, John G. Simmons, William Abbott, Samuel Schers, Samuel J. Robbins, James Cresson, Richard Oakford, Pearson Serrill, John H. Cresson, Richard Price, Wm. B. Davidson, Cornelius Stevenson, Timothy Ab-bott, George Peterson, James Mott, John B. Ellison.

Electing Committee.—Richard George, Thomas Gra-lam, Joseph Trotter, Joseph Cresson, Frederick V. Krug, John Siter, jr. Adam Sockel, Sterenson Smith, Thomas Walter, John B. Ellison, James Mott, Samuel

At a meeting of the Southwark Benevolent Society, held January 8th, 1829, the following gentlemen were

cleeted officers for the ensuing year:
President.—GEORGE P. BONNIN. Vice President .- Samuel Black. Treasurer .- Charles Finney.

Secretary - John Rhoads. Fund Committee. - John McMasters, Wm. L. Hob son, David Maas, John Clark, Joseph Burr.
Visiting Committee.—Wm. Karr, Charles German
David Young, Wm. W. Atkinson, John Howard.
Messenger.—Ebenczer Huzzard.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, 'Mr. FRANCIS H. STOUT, to Miss MARY JOSEPHA PHILIPS, both of this city.

DIED.

Suddenly, last evening, Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, House Carpenter, in the 55th year of his age. His friends and acquaintances are particularly requested to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his son, W. T. Robinson, at the N. W. corner of Front and Race streets.
On Tuesday evening last, in the 13th year of his age.
T. EDWARD ALSOP, son of Thomas Alsop, Esq. of

New York.
On the 9th inst. in the 43d year of his age, GEORGE RAMPSON. His friends are invited to attend his fune-ral from his late dwelling, No. 1, Strawberry Alley, to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock.

On the 8th inst, HANNAH, wife of Josiah Johnson,

in the 73d year of his age. Their friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 22 George street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, to-morrow after-

On the 8th inst. ELIZABETH F. PAUL, wife of Joseph Paul, aged 52 years. Her friends and acquain-tances are particularly invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence. No. 160 North Eighth street, on First Day morning, 11th inst. at 10 o'clock. To pro-

WILKIE, Hatter, in the 28th year of his age. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the house of his mother-in-law, Sarah Hick, No. 196 Lombard street, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The Journeymen Hatters are particularly vited to attend.

THE RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE: R Spirit of the Foreign Theological Jour-uals and Reviews, No. 13 for January, 1829. Is this day published by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesuut

CONTENTS. Bishop Marsh's Lectures, from the Christian Remembrancer. On a Heavy Fall of Snow, from the Forget-Me-Not.

On a Heavy Fail of Snow, from the Forget-Me-Not.
Modern Christianity, from the Christian Guardian and
Church of England Magazine.
A Solidoquy, from the Imperial Magazine.
The Philosophy of a Future State, from the same.
St. Peter walking on the Sea, from the Forget-Me-Not.
British Reformers, from the Home Missionary Alaga-

Duty of Christians towards Worldly Relatives, from the

Christian Observer.
The Prophet in the Wilderness, from the Forget-Me St. Paul's Parallelisms, from the Christian Observer.

Vectls Poetice, from the Imperial Magazine.
The Theatre, from the Salor's Magazine.
Observations on Infant Schools, from the Edinburgh

(Presbyterian) Christian Instructor.
Time's Takings and Leavings, from the Forget-Me-Not.
On the Use of the Number Forty in Scripture, from the terram on the Atonement.—Smith's Four Discourses, from the Christian Guardian and Church of England Magazine. Christian Observer.

The Christian's Sketch Book, from the Imperial Maga The Missionary Gazetteer, from the same. outh America, from the Christian Observer.

A Thought on the Death of an Infant, from the Hom nary Magazine. Opinione of John de Wyclisse, from the Eclec-Life and Op

Life and Opinions of John de Wycliffe, from the Eclectic Review.

Transubstantiation, from the Christian Resnembrancer.
Christ is All, from the Christian Guardian and Church
of England Magazine.

Sacred Geography, from the Critica Biblica.
Elijah, from the Christian Remembrancer.
Holy Fellowship, from the Evangelical Magazine.
On Dealing Sincerely with Children, from the Christian
Guardian and Church of England Magazine.
Hymns, from the Sunday School Teacher's Magazine.
Present State of Christianity, from the Imperial Magazine.

The Leadings of Providence, from the General Baptis Repository. Lecture on Prov. xxiii. 19, from the New Baptist Mis-

On Pastoral Visits, from the same. Extract from "Drew's Principles of Self-Knowledge.
The Vision of the Heavenly World, from the Genera

Baptist Repository. Mr. Hartley's Visit to the Grecian Islands, &c. from the Missionary Register.
On Extraordinary Impulses, from the New Baptist Mis-

cellany.

Biblical Illustrations, from the Christian Remembrancer. Proverbial Use of Scripture Language, from the Wes-leyan-Methodist Magazine.

On Christian Charity, from the Eelectic Review.

The Kingdom of Christ, from the Wesleyan-Metho

dist Magazine. On the Design of the Resorrection, from the Imperial Pilgrim Tax in India, from the New Baptist Miscellary

Stanzas, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age.
On Vital Religion, from the Congregational Magazine.
Ou Sanctification, from the Christian Gnardian and Church of England Magazine.
The Watchful Servants, from the Congregational Ma-

gazine. The Barren Fig Tree, from the same. Relative Claims and Character, from the Spirit as Mann rs of the Age.
The Angel in the Bush, from the Christian Examiner.

The Illuminated City, from the Wesleyan-Methodis Magazine The Birds of Passage, from the same,

The Hiack Linn, from the Amulet.
On Growth of Grace, from the Christian Guardian and
Church of England Magazine.
Notices of New Publications.

COMMUNICATION.

A new and improved System of Writing. It will be seen by an advertisement in an adjoining column, that Mr. Baisrow, from his Academy, Regent street, London, has taken up his abode at Mr. Biggs', No. 82 Arch street, S. W. corner of Fourth, and we hope the great superiority of his system will insure him that patronage he so highly deserves.

JOHN REA returns his sincere thanks to the several Engine and Hose Companies, for the prompt assistance rendered by them at the fire, yesterday morning, at the corner of Third and Cypress streets.

January 10, 1829.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH .- To-morrow. Sunday) morning and afternoon, there will be the annual sermons and collections in behalf of "the Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the advancement of christianity in Pennsylvania.

UNITED CHURCHES .- There will be collections in Christ Church, St. Peter's Church, and St. James's Church, to-morrow, forenoon and afternoon, for the Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the advancement of chris-January 10. tianity in Pennsylvania.

ALMANACK. JANUARY. SUN SUN HIGH MOON'S 7 19 4 41 | 5 32 10 Saturday,... 7 19 4 41 5 32 5 2 7 4 11 Sunday,... 7 18 4 42 6 24 2 7 7 12 12 Monday ... 7 18 4 42 7 7 90 11 3 Tuesday,... 7 17 4 43 8 43 12 2 13 Tuesday,... 7 16 4 44 9 50 15 Thursday,... 7 15 4 45 10 55 0 3 10 2 7 16 Friday,... 7 15 4 45 11 47 2 3 3 2 3 U SATURDAY, ...

SHIP NEWS PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

British brig Commerce, Burton, 70 days From Liver-pool, with dry goods, salt, coal, &c. to Cardwell, Pot-Brig Delaware, Wilson, 28 days from New Orleans,

SEIP MEWS

with sugar, &c. to Bomeisler & Brother. Brig Amanda, Gibbs, from New Orleans, and 22 days from the Balize, with sugar, &c. to Wm. Mostgomery & Son, M. C. Ralston, and A. G. Jaudon & Co.

Brig Sarah, Barnes, 7 days from Charleston, with

lumber, to Navy Yard.
Schr. Waterloo, Briggs, 19 days from St. Jago de Cuba, with coffee, sugar, tobacco, &c. to J. G. Stacey & Co. Sailed Dec. 17th. Left, schrs. Alpha, Gardner, from Marseilles, for New York; Eagle, Waddle, from Baltimore, disg; Ann, Rosina, Chaffee, from Providence Baltimore, disg; Ann, Rosina, Chaffee, from Providence for Havana; Coler, Worth, from Charleston for N. Orleans; Eng. sehr. Bristol, Hawkins, Jamaica, just arr.; Eng. sloop Caroline, Davis, do. do; Spanish brig Dos Amigos, from Boston, disg; Fr. ships Bon Armus, from Bordeaux, just arr.; 1/Ami, do. do. via Martiniquo; L'Eward, do. do. do; Caribe Possor, do. do. do; one Fr. man of war brig; and several Spanish vessels unknown. Sailed Dec. 10, Fr. brig Boni Catharine, Bousmust for Revlews. On 12th Am. heir Triton Shave known. Sailed Dec. 10, Fr. brig Boni Catharine, Bousquet, for Photleaux. On 12th, Am. brig Triton, Shaw, for Cadiz. Dec. 31st, lat. 32 40, lon. 75, spoke schr. Phœnix, Schy, jr. from St. Jago de Cuba, 27 days, for Philade Iphia, supplied her with provisions. Jan. 6, Cape Henlopen bearing N. W. 21 antes, spoke ship Sarah Thornton, 25 days from New Orleans, for N. York. Phen x, schr. John Ruggies, and brig Amanda, from N

Orleans. Sehr. Nonplus, Bassett, 17 days from New Iberia, with Schr. Nonpias, Bassett, Li days from New Iberia, with sugar, to W. Jackson.

Schr. Argo, Watson, 15 days from Havana, with coffee, eigars and sugar, to John F. Ohl.

Schr. Phænix, Selby, jr. 34 days from St. Jago de Cnba, with sugar, coffee, tobacco, &c. to John Coulter. Schr. Vernon, Brazier, from Aux Cayes, via New York, 6 days, with mdze. to Haven & Smith. Schr. John Ruggles, Emery, 11 days from Savannah, with cotton, &c. to G. F. & E. Randolph.

Schr. Retaliation, Willetts, 4 days from N. York, with 521 bbls. flour, to C. & F. King. CLEARED.

Brig James Coulter, Ferguson, Laguira, J. Coulter, Schr. Monopolist, Johnson, New York, J. Goodin, jr. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Arrived, Ship Florida, Tyler, from New Orleans 18th and Balize 20th Dec. with cotton. Passengers, Wilson Brown, R. Gould, and C. S. Vanderkoff. Sailed in co. with ship Martia, Snow, o New York, for Liverpool; schr Isabella, for Matanzas. Spoke, 27th, off Sand Key, brig Plato, from Kennebunk Spoke, 27th, off Sand Key, prig Frate, total is days from for New Orleans, 18 days out; and a brig 18 days from Boston, just arrived, understood her name to be the

Brig Amos-Palmer, Paine, 25 days from Tampico, with fustic, sursaparilla, hides and specie. Passengers, Messrs. H. Erdmann, and J. W. Fiveash. Left, schrs. Shamrock, for Baltimore, 15th Dec.; Courier, Bateman, New Orleans; soon. Saw bag Jordan, up the river loading for New York. The ship Virginia, Collins, from New York, for Vera Cruz, landed a passenger on the 7th of December, and proceeded on the same day. Brig Ann-Maria, Gotsuch, from Mayaguez, with coffee. Left, 23d ult brig Sally-Ann, for Salem, soon, the only Am. Brig Flamingo, for Wilmington, N. C. sailed 5 days before. Markets—Flour \$28, in good demand; other Am. produce not much in demand. A small suspicious looking schr, just arrived under Spanish colours, had on her Stern Ann-Maria, of Savannah. Brig Athenian, Treby, from Carthagena Dec. 19th, and Bocca Chica 19th, with cochineal, specie, &c.Passenger, Mr. Jeeph Branden.—The fregate Colom-Passenger, Mr. J. seph Branden.—The fregate Cotom-bia was fitting out and expected to sail on the 20th for the South Seas. Left no Am. ressel. On the 25th, off Cape Antonia, passed the English brig Vigilant, Thorp, who sailed from Carthagena the 24th, for Liverpoot; also, an American foretopsail schr. 29th Dec. S. W. 25

also, an American foretopsail schr. 29th Dec. S. W. 25 miles from the Orange Keys, spoke brig Talent, from Sal-m, bound to Havana.

Ship Amulet, Winsor, (of Duxbury,) Bristol, 64 days, with tin plates, crates, &c. Nov. 24, lat. 37, lon. 43, spoke ship Java, Winsor, 23 days from London for Boston, was in co. 8 days. 2 steerage passeagers.

Brig Herald, Page, of Salem, Humburg, 75 days, with make. &c. Experienced continual head winds on the passage—lost fore yard, split most of her sails, stove bulwarks, &c. 7th inst. saw a large schr. ashore near Hempstead—[Probably the Ocean, from Baltimore, nentioned yesterday.

Brig Mentor, Sinclair, 10 days from St. Andrews,

with plaster and grindstones; schr. Franklin, Alle for New York, sailed 2 days before. Brig Union, Burr, Charleston, with salt and cotton. Schr. Hornet, Gould, from Richmond. The H. arr. off the Hook 2d inst. and was blown off, with loss of

fore-gaft, fore-sail split, &c. Saw on Saturday, a large schr. ashore about 10 miles west of Montang. Schr. Exact, Bell, from Savannah, with cotton, Schr. Exact, Bell, from Savannah, with cotton, &c. Left 2d inst. ships Macon, and Emperor, for N. York, in 2 days; brig Romeo, Hart, for Philadelphia, do. Cleared, Brig Hazard, Trott, Leghorn. Brig Athalia, Thatcher, Wilmington.

Brig Athalia, Thatcher, Wilmington.
Brig Forest, Bates, Antwerp.
Brig Wm. & Joseph, Strout, St. Thomas.
Brig Centurion, Smith, Havana.
Sailed, ships York, De Cost, for Liverpool; Russell, Fosdick, New Orieans; Empress, Sinclair, Charleston; Statira, Wood, Savannish; brigs Evergreen, Miller Trieste; Betsey, [Sw.] Mariane, Europe; schrs. Trent, Luther, North Carolina, Two Brothers, Norfolk; Planter, Buldwin, Richmond; Mary Auber, Lynch, Norfolk, The sloop Express. Gardner, which left Providence on Saturday for N. York, went ashore same night on Coddington's Point. She was set off next day, after

Coddington's Point. She was got off next day, after being lightened of her deck load, and proceeded to Newport, where she would discharge, It was supposed a few packages domestic goods were partly damaged by wa-ter—otherwise but trifling injury was sustained by either

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Arrived, brig Olive, Foster, Phi-idelphia. Came out of Holmes' Hole on Monday, in co. with brig Benjamin Franklin, for Halifax, and a schr. Schr. Adams, Guest, 15 days from Savannah. Spoke

bile.
Cleared, brig Nancy, Hooper, for Porto Rico; schr.
Wm. Penn, Case, Philadelphia.
Sailed from the Roads, brigs Charles, St. Thomas;
Rover, Martinique; Marion, Brazile; Palm, Philadelphia; Pico, Bueno Ayres.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9 .- Arrived, brig Retsey & Jane, Maiston, 6 days from New Hedford, salt and can-dles. The captain and crew of the H. & J. suffered much from the cold. The captain, mate, and one man have been obliged to do the duty of the vessel for 5 days.

The crew were so severely frost bitter, that they will be obliged to be sent to the Hospital.

obliged to be sent to the Hospital.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 2.—Arrived, ship Andrew Scott, Prince. Portland, Me. 10 days, hay.

Brig Tariffe, of Portland, Thayer, St. Thomas, 12 days, ballast. Left, ship Plato, of and from Philadelphia, just arrived; brigs Nestor, of Portland, Richardson, from North Carolina, just arrived; Mexico, of Baltimere, uncertain, ship Agess, of and from New York, arrived

16th; brigs Lincoln, Kirkland, just arrived; Baptiet, Meziek, from Baltimore, do.; Nimrod, Neale, for Co-quimbo, in 2 or 3 days; Prodent, of Marblehead, for

Boston, same day; Jasper, of Hallowell, Coburn, for Spain, same day; schr. Mickleson, Brookfield, for New-Schooner James Star, Green, Philadelphia, 5 days,

Schooner James Star, Green, Philadelphia, 5 days, Corn and Whiskey. Bound to St. Johns, E. F. put in on account of head winds. Cleared, ship Malabar, Atkins, Liverpool. Brig Neptune, Gardner, Amsterdam. Brig Gov. Fenser, Blanchard, Boston. Brig Mary, Maxwell, Havana.

Cleared, brig Sea Bird, Carr, St. Barts. SAVANNAH, Jan. 1.—Arrived, ship Com. Preble,

Cleared, ships Henriette, [Fr.] De Joly, Havre; John Hale, Thompson, Liverpool; Ann Mary Ann, Blake, do.

Theatre-Chesnut Street.

Third Night of the new National Drama, for the

BENEFIT OF THE AUTHOR. THIS EVENING.

Will be presented, (for the third time on any stage,) the National Drama of

THE STH OF JANUARY. Written by Richard Penn Smith, Esq. The PROLOGUE, written by James N. Barker, sq. will be spoken by Mr. Weniyss. General Jackson, Mr. Rownormam. Sir Edward Pakenham, Mr. Wenyss. John Bull, ..... harles, .... .MR. SOUTHWELL Mr. Mr. Mercer.
Billy Bowbell, Mr. Jefferson.

Between the play and facee, a GRAND PAS SEUL, by Mrs. Rowbotham; during which will be exhibited the GRAND ARCHITECTOIC TEMPLE, from the

Previous to the Eight of January, the Musical Comedy,
THE RECONTRE:
OR, LOVE WILL FIND OUT THE WAY.
Baron de Bonceur, MR. WARREN. Colonel de Courey, MR. WEMYSS.
Major Moustache, MR. JEFFERSON.  Justine Miss E. JEFFERSON.
Grand Jackson March and Quick Step, composed

for the Jackson Wreath, by Mr. Brann, will be played by the full Orchestra, previous to the Eight of January. On Monday evening, will be presented, a Grand Military Spectacle, with New Scenery, Dresses and Music, entitled the BATTLE OF WATERLOO, in which will take place a Grand Military Review of the

French Army, by the Emperor Napoleon, previous to the battle.
Miss LANE'S Last Appearance on Tuesday, as Goldfinch, in the Road to Ruin.

The Managers respectfully inform the public, that MAD'LLE HELOISE, the celebrated Parisian Opera Dancer, is engaged for Three Nights only, and will appear on Tuesday evening.

Walnut Street Theatre.

THIS EVENING. Will be presented, Morton's Comedy in 5 acts, called SPEED THE PLOUGH. Sir Abel Handy, Mr. Barnes.
Sir Philip Blandford, Mr. Woodhull.
Bob Handy, Mr. Wallack.
Henry, Mr. Blake.
Miss Blandford, Mrs. Blake.

After the Comedy, Mons. and Madame CHARLES GRAND SHAWL PAS DE DEUX, Composed by Monsieur Vestris. The Music compose expressly for them, by Count Gallenberg.

The Entertainments of the evening will conclude with the Farce of FORTUNE'S PROLIC.

Mr. FORREST will appear, on Monday, in the character of Hamlet. Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box BLUE CAMLET CLOAK. THE Person who took in mistake from the

care of the boy in the Box Lobby Bar of the Walnut street Theatre, on Thursday evening last, a BLUE CAMLET CLOAK, with fur collar, and lined with redserge, is respectfully requested to return it to the Bar, or at the south west corner of Fourth and Market streets, jan. 10—1t

Never yet Taught in America.

TO THE LOVERS OF FREE & EXPEDITIOUS W. P. ITING.

THE new and improved system of Writing, as sanctioned by the Universities, the Public Institutions, and the principle persons of distinction in Lon-

Mr. Bristow, from his Academy, Regent street, London, in returning his grateful acknowledgments to his friends, and the public in general, for the very flattering and liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, begs to assure them that the success which has attended his efforts, and the kind approbation he has experienced, has induced him to make greater arrangements at his Establishment, No. 82 S. W. corner of Arch and Fourth in order that all those who wish may have an opportu in order that all those who wish may have an opportunity of benefitting themselves by his instructions. In making these arrangements, Mr. Bristow particularly and respectfully invites those ladies and gentlemen who wish to obtain a free, elegant, and extremely rapid style of Penmanship, in every respect suited to the various purposes of Life and Business, to embrace the present opportunity, as Mr. Bristow is quite confident, and will guarantee to every pupil, that he will perfectly complete them in the short number of eight eusy lessons, be the original hand ever so defective, or else he will refund the amount charged for them. Ladies and Gestlemen will be thoroughly convinced on an interview with Mr. B. as he can produce such specimens of improvement made in this city, as must astonish every one from the ages of 12 to 60, exhibited with their permission.

ages of 12 to 60, exhibited with their permission.

Penmauship taught on the most improved principle
Evening classes for ladies and gentlemen, are from the hours of six till nine; the evenings for Ladies, are Mon days, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Boarding schools attended. Boarding schools attended, and private families waite upon at their residence, if required. jan. 10—co5t

Fine Imperial Printing, SUPER ROYAL, royal and medium, do. flat capter plate, bank note, lottery ticket, and other papers, at the lowest mill prices, at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, first door above the Post Office, Franklin Prace.

LOST,

A T the fire, on the morning of the 9th inst. a Any information respecting the same will be thankful received, at No. 67 Walnut street, or No. 13 Sout

LOST.

A T a late alarm of fire, a large wrench, stemped "Perseverance," belonging to the Perseverance Hose Company; any information respecting the same will be thankfully received, by Aaron C. Engles, 28 North Sixth street, or Peter Fritz, 212 Race street.

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL SOCIETY -A the next meeting of the Society, to be held on Saturday evening, 10th inst. at 7 o'clock, Dr. Jackson will read a paper "On the difference of action between general and pical depiction."
jan. 8-co21 GEO. HALBERSTADT, Rec. Sec.

The Mantgers of the Female Hospi table Society inform the citizens, they have Comforta-bles made by the poor, for sale at No. 5 Apple Tree Al-ley, where any person wishing work done, can have re terences as to character and competency.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, R. JOSEPH G. NANCREDE, Vaccin Physician, has reported to this office the name residences of ten hundred and fifty-five persons residences of ten hundred and fifty-five persons to the persons of the persons of the person of the persons of the pers

Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO. 28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

SALE OF CHINA SILKS. On Tuesday morning, the 13th of January, at 11 o'clock precisely, at our ware-rooms, No. 63 Market street,

on a credit of 6 months, Two hundred and twenty cases China Silks, just re-ceived per ship Asia, Sheed, master, from Canton, com-prising a choice assertment of the following articles: Black Canton crapes, in half pieces, fine Nankin d enloured and black Damask crape robes, mandarin do-satin damask do, high coloured, heavy black satins, sstin damark do. high coloured, heavy black satins, black levantines, extra rich gold cord levantines, black levantine hdkis. 7-4 coloured crape shawls, blue bordered sarsnets, for umbrellas, green, blue and brown senshaws, do. elegant 4-4 embroidered crape shawls, in colours, crimson sarsnets, bordered, elegant damask satins, for cortains; heavy black senshaws, satin levantines, coloured satin do. rich florentines, blue, black and striped camlets, rich fancy plaid silk bdkis. &c.

Also, 70 cases real nankin dye blue nankeens, 10 do. super mamee long yellow do. 9 do. rich figured pearl buttons, 20 do. palm leaf fans, 1 case gentlemen's fine grass cloth round jackets, 5 do. rice fans.

Catalogues of the above will be ready for-delivery, and the goods open for examination, one day previous lo

and the goods open for examination, one day previous to

PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH SPRING GOODS.

On Friday morning, the 16th January, at 10 o'clock, on 6 months credit,
200 packages fresh and desirable Spring Goods,
Comprising a choice assortment of prints and pantaloon stuffs, consisting of Grandurells, linea drillings,
lastings, Rosen cassimeres, French imperial lastings, a
new and clegant article, French drills, cambric and jaconet mading shirtner restings gloths could be size. conet muslins, shirtings, vestings, cloths, cords, hosiery,

gimp laces, paddings, &c. IRISH LINENS. A splendid assortment of Irish Linens, of the

Sample packages will be open for examination, with Catalogues, at our long rooms, No. 63 Market street, one day previous to the sale. BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS, 34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES. On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Fourth and Noble streets, by order of assignces, The remaining stock of a retail grocer, Consisting of teas, liquors, together with a general as-

Also, stand casks and fixtures. FAYAL WINE. On Tuesday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, in store, on Gardiner's Wharf, above Walnut street,

GROCERIES. On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, 10 hhds. New Orleans sugars, 5 hhds. St. Croix do. 20 bbls. white Brazil do. 100 bags coffee, 30 bags race ginger, 5 bbls. Cayenne cloves, 50 kegs, 20 bbls. ground ginger, 95 boxes chocolate, 25 boxes mustard, 12 chests young hyson tea, 15 half chests superior southong do. 10 pipes fourth proof brandy, 5 pipes Holland gin, 35 qr. casks dry Malaga wine, 20 do. red do. 10 hhds. molasses, 40 boxes Custile scap, 25 baskets sweet oil 100 hoves hunch rations 150 drums fresh sweet oil, 100 boxes bunch raisins, 150 drums fresh figs, 10 bbls glue.

Russia Sheet Iron-Postponed. On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store on account of whom it may concern, 20 bundles Russia sheet iron, partially damaged.

VALUABLE WOOL. On Wednesday morning, 21st Jan. at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse of Messrs. Oldfield & Co. No. 68 South

Front street, 100 bales of the finest quality Saxony and Leonese wool. Will be arranged for examination the day pre-

RY GRANT & SAGERS. 83 CHESNUT STREET.

FRESH LARDWARE. This evening, at 7 o'clock, at the auction store,
A large assortment of Hardware, viz: C. S. hand and
pannel saws, 8, 10, 11 and 12 inch flat bastard files,
butcher, and shoe knives, buck, buffaloe and bone handle
pen knives, plated castors and candlesticks, buck, bone
and self-tipt knives and forks, buck handle cook's knives,
fine silver steel razors and scissors, double temple spectacles, fish hooks, double and single bordered tea trays
and bread baskets, hair pins, hooks and eyes, silver eyed
needles, gilt and plated coat and vest buttons, bone and
suspender moulds, Scotch braces, with 12, 18, 24, 30,
bits, screw and pad augurs, toick looking glasses, riticule clause, steel purses, hat and shoe buckles, waist bits, screw and pad augurs, tone; tooking glasses, rus-cule clasps, steel purses, hat and shoe buckles, waist clasps, watch ribands, pearl buttons, Britannia tea pots, fancy and plain shull boxes, ink stands, calf skin pocket books, wallets, a general assortment of combs, Liverpool awi blades, shovel and tongs, gridirons, brass stair rods,

lated snuffers and trays. BOOK SALE.

On Monday evening, at 6 o'clock at the long room, up A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, Miscelancous and School Books and Stationary, some in

Among which are, Lingard's History of England, 10 Among which are, Lingard's History of England, 10 vs. sheep gilt, Hume, Smollet and Busset's do. 2 vs. plates, Hannah Moore's Works, 2 vs. 8vo. Milton's Church History, 5 vs. American Military Biography, gilt, Rollin's Ancient History, 8 v. Bigland's History of Birds and Animals, colored plates, Shoberl's Persia, do. do. Josephus, 6 vs. gilt. Burns' Works, 4 vs. Goldsmith's Miscellaneous do. 5 vs. 3 Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vs. gilt, Scott's Works, 7 vs. Quarto Bibles, various eds. and bindings, 12 mo. do. calf extra, plates and psalms, and bindings, 12 mo. do. calf extra, plates and psalms Pocket Bibles, calf ex. Horace Delphini, Ovid Delphi ni, Saurin's Sermons, 2 vs. Eberle's Mateira Medica, 2 vs. Domestic Medicine, Adams' Roman Antiquities, Shakspeare, 2 vs. call extra, 41 Illustrations, do. do. 1

NEW CLOTHING.

On Tuesday morning, the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,
Will be sold, a large assortment of new Clothing.
Consisting of drab, green, olive and blue hang supcouts, drab New Market do. surtout and body coats, antaloons, vests, &c. The Clothing will be open for examination on Mon-

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE CHARTER PERPETUAL. THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as liberal as any similar Institution. Be its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from toss by Fire, and affords the best seemi-

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly at-tended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Secreture april 7—tf

y against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by

EXCHANGE. RAFTS, at sight, may always be had in

NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
BALTIMORE,
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street.

CHESNUT STREET, TREATRE. A FEW SEASON TICKETS of ADMISSION to the above Theatre, for sale by THOMAS DESILVER, dec. 17-if No. 247 Market street.

THE AMERICAN DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and tilberal as any similar institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either present or by letter, primingly decided on.

JOBAIACON, Secretary FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Webster's Manual of Chemistry. UST received, and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, WEBSTER'S MA-NUAL OF CHEMISTRY, part 1st. jan. 6-68 Sales at Auction.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO. 73 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH GOODS. On Wednesday morning, 14th inst. on 6 months credit, 150 packages British goods, comprising a handsome and extensive assortment of seasonable spring goods super new style elegant prints. Navarino cassimeres cambric and jaconet muslins, coloured cambric cotter and worsted hesiery, red, yellors and white families hang up cords, brown and Irish blooched linears, new style quiltings, plaid and pink ginghams, Marseilles, cotten tapes, Valencia hdufs. Britannia, hdufs. suspenders, sun, cloths and cassimeres, &c.

ders, sup. cloths and cassimeres, &c.
Catalogues will be ready one day previous to sale, and the goods arranged in the spacious rooms over No. 73 and 75 Market street.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO. 127 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS. On Tuesday morning, at half past 9 o'clock, from the 74 packages of seasonable dry goods.

PACRAGE SALE OF SPRING GOODS.

On Tuesday morning, 20th inst. at 10 evolves, on 6 months credit,
150 packages, comprising a large and general assertment of spring goods.

Catalogues will be prepared, and the goods opened for examination, one day previous to the sale.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 68 Queen street, Souther CARD—The subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last six menths, takes leave to inform his friends and the public, that for their accommodation, be has made arrangements so as to enable him to advance to any amount on all kinds of household and kitchen farniture deposited for public sale, and which goods will be received at the suction store, corner of south Second and Lombard streets, opposite the new market. The above store having been for many years a well known stand for the sale of furniture, the auctioneer feels no hesitation in stating his belief, that all goods left there for sale, will command us good prices as at any other establishment in the cityp the greatest pains will be taken to promote the inferest of his employers. No extra charge on the articles sent for sale, and the commission on sales as reasonable as possible. Struid the store not be open, please apply at the lottery office, at the corner adjoining.

All sales as usual promptly settled so such as affected.

GEO. P. BONNIN. CARD.—The subscriber thankful for the very ble-

The days of public sale will generally be on Wednes-days and Saturdays, at il o'clock, A. M. and at any

other time when requested. FURNITURE SALE. On Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 South Fifth street, removed for the convenience of sale, Mahogany bureaus, tables, feather bods, bedsteads and bedding, book case, chairs, looking glasses, carpets, undirons, shorels and tongs, kitchen utensils, &c. the pro-

perty of a person removing.
ADDITIONAL. I pair mahogany card tables, mantle and other looking glasses, mahogany dining tables, deaks, glasshades, ceffee urn, cooking stove, coal do, and grais, range of mahogany tables, mahogany hair seat sofs, hand-some S day mantle time piece.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON.

AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET SALE OF HARDWARE, &c. This evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 8 South Third street, A large assortment of hardware, cuttery and japanace

ware.

Consisting of fine pen and pocket knives, table and desert do. German and east steel handsaws, 8 and 7 inch knob locks, nest of waiters, bread trays, plated and gilt buttons, pearl do. old English and silver steel razors, brass and plated candlesticks, Scotch braces and bitts, shaving boxes, plated bitts, Norfolk and bright thumb latches, acissors, pearl, shell and buck handle pen knives on cards, &c.

Also, without reserve, a large lot of fine gold been sins, finger rings, gold and silver watches. Coat, Vest, and Suspender Buttone

On Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock precisely, without re-A large quantity of bone vest, cotton and suspender ons, of good quality.

PRIVATE SALE. johns of very superior Bordeaux Brandy, war-

COMMUNICATION. The enclosed, recently received, letter, from a cen-teman of much respectability, being read to me, I re-mested, and was favoured with it for publication, for quested, and was favoured with it for publication, for which purpose I send it to you. I have myself derived no inconsiderable benefit from Swaim's Panacea, and I am glad to get some well authenticated cases, of its extraordinary effects, in such a form, as shall command universal belief. The publication of anonymous letters make little or no impression. It is quite otherwise, when persons of credit and standing give their names as youthers for the truth of the statements they make. persons of credit and standing give her names. You have sets for the truth of the statements they make. How can we shut our eyes against the light of truth; how can we so entirely close up every avenue to our minds as to resist the mass of evidence presented in behalf of the Fanacea? So extensive is the conviction of its healing and nacea? So extensive is the conviction of its healing and restoring qualities, that many desperate adventurers, who, from the lave of maney, would speculate upon the health and lives of fellow beings, claim for their compositions, some sort of affinity to Swaim's Paracea, and thus disguised they abuse the public confidence, and in place of a tried and approved medicine, they give slops and mixtures, which, if they do no harm, do as madigoed as can reasonably be expected. I keep the public too long from the letter of Mr. Raphael.

ONE OF THE CURED.

"Charlottesville, (Va.) January 1. 121.

"Mr. William Swain.—Dear Sir—Your Javour of the 23d last month has been received. I do not know that the cases which have occurred in my family could add to the already highly deserved reputation of your Paracea, when placed in comparison with the monerous wonderful cures in the mony desperate, essee in which it has successfully operated. I will, however, give you a short account of those occurring is my family, which you can use as you please.

"The first was a case of my clerk, who was attached with violent rheamatism, insenuch that he small set move even a finger, attended with high favore, which is length reached the head. I called in two Physicians, and of them Dr. Dunglison, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, &c. in the University of Virginia, &c. &c. who, after consultation, told me that ultimates, yet such might be the result; and that certainly a care if effected at all would be very tedious and protracted by the surface of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attached ing physician for about a week or tan says, but the patient grew every day worse, when he himself program to use the Panacea, which the doctor rejected; ind.—nally, the young man determined, on his own respectively to use it. The doctor then cause to see him only as a friend. The good effects of the Panacea togue to be developed about the third day, when the patient could make use of one arm a little; with a gradual medicine which is eighteen months.—During the trial of the Panacea, the use of it was sometimes abstained from two or three days, when the patient would intendedly relapse, and upon resuming the use of it, a state of two or three days, when the patient would intendedly relapse, and upon resuming the use of it, which are could not bear. A blister and weak to the light, which are only don't he physicians, but not pursued. Your Panacea over them effectually in three weeks. The third was a case them offects ally in three weeks. The third was a case them offects ally

as sore as ever—a course of mercury was recome by the physicians, but not pursued. Your Panaces them effectually in three weeks. The third was a impurity of the blood, which was in a very most tremoved. Neither of the children were more than ears old, and they did not suffer the la from the use of the Panaces, accompanied by as charge from the use of the Panaces, accompanied by as charge from the use of the Panaces, accompanied by as charge from the panaces, accompanied by a charge from the panac

WALNUT STREET THEATS FEW SEASON TICKETS. Also, a ORCHESTRA SEATS for sale. dec. 19-11 WILLIAM R. BLAK

PAPER.

OF every description, will be sold at as low a price and as long a credit, so at any other PAPER.

WAREHOUSE in the United States, by

First door above the Post Office Franklia Flaces
jen. 7—17

ed with the present of the bustard, and sled that he was allowed to keep the shining hen he had exten and drank as much no he could, the master of the fourt led him to the entrance of the valley, charging him strictly, that he should tell no one what he had seen, but only that the bustard was a present to his sister, and the red gom to his father, who would never ed to make baskets any more.

"Carlowvits went home in high glee, thinking happy he was about to make both Ponicens father; but the things were not exactly as be expected to find them. His father, whom he left sent men of fifty, now seemed greatly sider; and he hardly knew his sister Ponicena, who, from a little child of ten years old, had grown a fine young woman. Both of them shricked as soon as he appeared, and Posicons fled out of the cottage; but as un apparition of a child (for Carlowvitz looked still only twelve years old), nothing very terrific in it, Korabinsky began to listen to what his son had to may. Carlowritz assured his father that he went up the valley in sh of Saplings that same morning; but his father assured him that it was ten years that very day since he left his house; and corroborated his saying, by asking his son if he saw no difference in his father and sister!—though indeed old Korabinsky was sadly puzzled by the appearance of his son, who was just the child of twelve years old, that he was ten years ago. As nothing more ould be known, each was fain to put up with things as they were. Ponicena was delighted with her bustard, which, indeed, was no wooder, he not another tame bustard was to be found in all Galicia; and as for Korabineky, he had strong ampicions that the red gem was a jewel of value, and secretly determined to carry it to the next

"Next day Ponicens went out with her bustard in her bosom, and Carlowvits along with her, and took the road to the sapling valley; and to the was stooping to look at a black and green estarpillar, which was feeding upon some leaves of an Alpine ansmone, the bustard flew out of its hiding place, and hopped away before her. Posiciona pursued it; but still the bustard hopped arther, until at length it reached the head of the valley, and then, so it had done before, it flew ng the rocks. Ponicena was soon at the head of the cleft, so speedily did she run after her bustard; and before Carlowvitz could reach t, Ponicena was almost at the extremity. Carpwrits saw the bright gem, as he had the time are; and almost at the same instant he heard fall,-and when he got into the farthest part The cleft, he could neither find Ponisena, nor he slope by which he had formerly descended

into the valley. "Many a day afterwards, did they seek for Ponisons, but never could learn any tidings of her; but when old Korabinsky died, twenty years afterwards, a lady, young and beautiful, and who could be no other than Ponicena, covered with geme, and with an opal crown upon her head, and walked with the funeral to the grave. The red gem that Carlowvitz gave to his father, scored to be the finest carbuncle that had ever f the family, having been sold to the Emperor Germahy, for a million of florins"

INFANTS' SCHOOL

If there is any one project of genuine human induses, of enlightened social feeling and prac-cal wisdom, towards which we wish we had the power to draw the favour of this community without doubt or hesitation, it is this same school. It is a kind of institution which begins in season with human nature. It is, as it were, up early in the morning and stirring with the lark and the lark-like thoughts and feelings of childhood; and it furnishes the most unequivocal and delightful proof that we ever witnessed, of the complete efficacy of the principal of kindlesse in controlling the disposition, when that principle is made the basis of a system faithfully adhered to. It exhibits in a must imprise and convincing manner, the superior ressive and convincing manner, the superior excellence of the law of love, to the law of fear, in developing the rational faculties, in wa-king up the perceptive powers, and calling out the good and generous qualities of the heart; and as it originated in juster views of human nature, so it sheds more light upon the true principles of mural government—the true foundation of the authority, which should be exercised over rational agents—than any other institution is society. There is no parallel to it in any spe cies of human association, unless it be in some well ordered end happy home, from which caprice is benished far, and in which sugarplums to-day, and the clamorous tongue of buse to-morrow, are no part of the apparatus of discipline. The agreeable interchange of mo-ion and rest—the gratification of the eye and the ear uniting with the call on the young mind for aftention and exertion—amusement mingling with instruction and made tributary to it—all combine in the happiest manner, to bring forward the intellectual and moral nature. The voice, the limbs, and the spirits, find the exercise and excitement which are not only needful, but which are a positive happiness to children; and while they are gathering useful facts and imbibing correct notions of things, and while new ideas of a right kind, such as they will not afterwards be obliged to discard with the ordinary begaboo nonsense of the nursery, are entering the gates of knowledge as fast as nature will permit, their bodies are growing healthily, their minds are opening freely and cheerfully, and their habits are forming for usefulness and vir-

From the New-York American. COLOMBIA .- We adverted on Friday briefly the affairs of this distracted country. ew enabled to lay before our readers some auic letters from Bogots and Carthagens, here that must be lamented by every friend to

BOGOTA 28th, Nov. 1823. I informed you before, of a conspiracy that took place in September last. The affair has been terminated by killing fourteen of the conspirators, and banishing others; among them, many that the Government suspected, although nothing has been proved against them. General Santander had been condemmed to death by the Court Martial; but the Council of Government has thought proper to deprive him of his molitary rank and honor, and send him out of int has thought proper to deprive him of his litary rank and honor, and send him out of the country: in consequence, he has been sent to Carthagena to embark from there. I think dence the Government publish appeared against him, does not prove that he ran engaged in the present conspiracy—that it ested the assassination of Bolivar that was i anded some days before. The said evidence only the present system, and intended bringing a revolution at some future time, by pre-

the opinions of the people.

by my last I informed you of a revolution efad by Col. Obando, and another in the Dement of Cauca. On the 22d the news reachhere that they attacked Popayan, and took i, after defeating eight hundred men. ando, they say, is a very able man, and hes

ag stone in his bosom; but he was very | are very much exasperated against the governans who think that Bolivar will never rest until be has taken vengeance against them, are on the frontier with a respectable army, and may enter the territory to protect the liberal party, as they have done in Bolivia.—While writing this, I am informed that General Bolivar has given out that he is going two or three journeys from here, in the direction of Popayan; but as the whole garrison of this department is going with him, and he has ordered eight thousand men to come from Venezuela, it is supposed that he intende going himself to put down Obando's party, and to follow inamediately with all the forces against Peru. CARTHAGENA, Dec. 15, 1828.

General Santander and several of the other conspirators have arrived here, and are at present confined to Boca Chica castle. The former has had sufficient influence to obtain from the Council of Ministers a commutation of his punishment to banishment, with the use of his property, for life. It was the intention of the Government to have sent him to England, in a vessel which sailed a few days ago; but, unfortunately for him, an express arrived from Bogota vessel which sailed a few days ago; but, unfor-tunately for him, an express arrived from Bogota the evening previous to his embarking, with positive orders not to allow him or any of the others to leave the country. A Colonel Obando (one of the party) who fled from Bogota on the night of the 25th, has raised in the neighbour-hood of Popayan a small force, with which he attacked the Colombian troops, and beat them. He has since taken possession of the town, and was still there by our last accounts. Troops are marching from all parts of the country toward that point, and it is to be hoped that he will no that point, and it is to be hoped that he will not remain long in quiet possession of it. General Bolivar leaves Bugota for a place called La Mesa, so as to be mearer the army. A detachment of tiradores and another of lancers have left this



#### PHILADELPHIA:

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 12, 1829. We have looked at a specimen of the writing of Mr. BRISTOW, who offers his se vices as a teacher of penmanship. It is neat and distinct hand, free from superfluous ornament, and apparently executed with reedom and rapidity.

The numberless nominations of candi dates for offices, and, among the rest, fo that of Governor of this state, has reminded one of our friends of the following occur-

While the great question of fixing on place as the permanent seat of the govern ment of the United States was in agitation, President WASHINGTON, several mem bers of Congress, and other public men were accidentally assembled at the celebrated tavern kept by old Mr. BESSONETT, at BRISTOL, in this state. The subject of locating the government was much discussed At length Mr. B. interposed. "Sir," said he, " if you will permit me-although some might think me interested in my proposalif you will come to this window, I'll show you a place for a seat of government-and I elieve no other soul ever dreamed of it." The General accepted the invitation. The island (called the Free School Island) directly opposite to Mr. B's inn, was the place of his choice. "Why B." said Judge PETERS. " I do believe, most sincerely, that no soul but yourself ever has dreamed, or will dream, of this island for a seat of go vernment-even if the disinterestedness of the proposal should never be questioned."

A brief notice of the invention of musical language by M. F. Supre, a former pupil of the conservatoire at PARIS. has already appeared in most of our papers A Loxpon musical miscellany contains a translation, from the PARIS Revue musicale, of a report of the committee to whom this subject was referred by the Academy of the Fine Arts at Paris. Many of our readers, we have no doubt, will find it interesting.

Gentlemen,—In your sitting of the 26th of January last, you gave a hearing to M. Sudre. He had the honour to explain to you his system of a musical language, to speak on his violin, (parler sur son violon,) to write with musical signs, and to cause a translation of the same to be made on the spot by his pupil, Deiderez, a youth of eleven years of age. Several experi-ments were made in your presence, all of which were attended with success. The youth always translated what was transmitted to him by adre, through the medium of musical tones and this translation was always conformable to what several of you had dictated.

The Academy was desirous that its Section of Music should make a report upon M. Sudre's work. Your Section was of opinion that, in this case, it would be useufl to solicit the attendance of several members of the different academies of which the Institute is composed, in order to avail themselves of their information in the examination in question. Our wishes were acceded to and we met on Monday, the 18th ultimo, in one of the halls of the Institute. This commissio which was composed of the following members— Messieurs de Prony, Arago, Le Baron Fourier Raoul-Rouchette, Cherubini, Lesueur, Berton Catel, and Boieldieu-after having taken cogni zance of all the particulars relative to the plan pursued by M. Sudre, for the formation of his inusical language; and after several experiments made and repeated in their presence, unani-mously agreed that this gentleman had perfectly attained the object in view, viz: that of creating a true musical language. The commission were of opinion, that to supply men with a new means of communicating their ideas, and of transmitting it to considerable distances, and amidst the obscurity of the darkest night, was a real service rendered to society; and, above all, that in the art of war, the employment of this language might, in certain cases, prove of great utility, and serve as a nocturnal telegraph, un-der circumstances in which military bodies are der circumstances in which military frequently unable to hear the orders necessary for the execution of certain movements. Almos all wind instruments might serve for the employ-

ment of these means, especially the small claiment, an instrument to be found in every band.

There is scarcely any military station, particularly in France, in which some officer does not understand munic; and as it has been satisfactorily proved to us that, in eight or ten leasons, a parson tolerably versed in music, can speak and write M. Sudra's language, as well as translate it, in the same manner as the yeath Delderen had done,—we are justified in the belief that this mathod might be easily and usefully employed in our armies, as a musical telegraph for the transmission of communication. An officer, on receiving the order of his general through this medium, would translate it into sounds, and transmit it from one bank of a river to another. transmit it from one bank of a river to another, or from one camp to another, by one of the band or from one camp to another, by one of the band of his regiment. The experiment was tried one night from the Pont des Arts to the Pont Royal, and perfectly succeeded. We think it but right also to abserve to the 'Academy, that we feel assured that it will be very easy, by means of musical transposition, to obtain the necessary varieties for the transmission of this language, similar to those employed in diplematic correspondence by means of ciphers and other signs, and in such a manner, also, as to prevent an important inconvenience arising from the transmission in signs, vin: the facility of being in a short time deciphered and known.

The commission is also of opinion, that this

time deciphered and known.

The commission is also of opinion, that this new medium for the communication of thought may, under other circumstances of life, present important advantages: in a word, that the sys

tem of M. Sudre comprises all the germs of as ingenious and useful discovery.

We have the honour to propose, Gentlementhat your approbation should be granted to out

Report.
(Signed) De Paour, Anago, Members of the Ad Le Banon Fountes, of the Acade Pranchie.

RADDL-HOCHETTE, of the Academie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres.
CHERURIS, LEBURUA, BRATON, BOILL-DIRU, Members of the Academie des Benux-Arts.
H. BRATON, Reporter.
ile adopts the cusclusions of this Report.

Academic adopts the conclusions of this Report. Cortified accordingly. QUATRENERS DE QUINCY, Perpetual Secretary

We published, some months since, an ac count of the papper colonies of HOLLAND, abridged from one of our FRENCH journals. A description of the same establishments, by Mr. Jacon, the celebrated reporter on the Corn Laws, has been published by the Society for improving the condition of the lower order of tenantry, &c. in IRELAND. A London journalist urges the establishment of similar colonies in GREAT BEITAIN. He savs-

There are five millions of acres in Ireland each of which is just as capable of supporting its human beings, and in sixteen years repaying the expense of putting them there, as those upon the wilderness sand, peat, and heather, at Frederick's Oord in Holland. Indeed they are a great deal more so; for very many of the Irish acres are of a quality capable of yielding a good crop without any previous manure; and few or none of them need be devoted to so poor a grain crop as rye—the only one which the Dutch colonists appear yet to have cultivated to advantage. Ireland, too, has greatly the superiority in clireland, too, has greatly the superiority in cl mate—in every natural advantage. And there can be no doubt that the labouring Irish would work hard enough if they were once put under

refer then are means of refler at hand sum-ciently ample to employ the whole of what is very improperly called the surplus population of Ireland (there can be no surplus population where there are five million acres, out of about twenty that might be cultivated, but are not;) and this is a relief which does not rest upon theory, but of which we have as clear a practical theory, but of which we have as clear a practic stration as can be obtained on any sub

Nor need the advantage be confined to Ireland There are, according to the statement already quoted, four millions of acres in England and Wales, that might be cultivated to advantage, and six millions of the same description in Scot land; so that, in the whole island of Britain there are ten millions of available acres, and fifteen millions in the entire kingdom. With this fact on the one hand, and the successful experiment of the Dutch on the other, we speak, and write, and legislate about an excessive popula tion, and send the people all over the world, at double the expense which, in colonies similar to those of Holland, would make them independent

The people of Scotland might be, perhaps left to manage matters as they please, because there, so far as we know, the able-bodied have not yet sent in a formal claim for charity. Bu really, if there were such colonies in England the advantages would be immense, both in saving to the public and in preserving the habits of the working classes. The amount of the poor-rate might then be diminished by more than one-half; and all the advantages to it might be secured without any of the evils. If those who ment were sent to the colony the parish wo be relieved of the burden of all save the really necessitous; and the probability is that the number who cannot now find work would thereby be greatly diminished; the large sums now annually spent in litigation, or in wheeling and cour termarching paupers over the country, would be entirely saved, as the parties who are passed to their parishes ere generally able to work, and could be sent to the colony without any ex-

Even culprits might be employed at a profit to the public, as the delinquents are in many of the Dutch establishments, instead of idly treading the winds as they are now made to do at ou tread mills. On the subject of labour, some of our countrymen appear to have the most singular notions that ever entered into human head If we do not actually believe that men live upon labor and not upon food, we act as if that were our belief-which comes nearly to the same thing. That we may not injure the honest la-bourer, we direct that the labour of those whom we sentence to it as a punishment shall be of no profit; and we take the price of their mainte nance and of the machinery that they waste their idle drudgery out of the pockets of those do any thing useful, the whole that they did

the contingencies of those who were able twork, and our poor-rate freed from the customs ry litigation and jobbing, our system of provision for the helpless and the unfortunate would be very nearly perfect; and if we could bring about both for Ireland, we should do more for her than if we were to spend a thousand years in political

The message of Governor Lincoln was transmitted to the Massachuserrs Legislature on Wednesday. He recommends a moderate state tax, as indispensably necessary " to replenish an exhausted treasury and provide against future deficiency." The deficiency of the year 1827 exceeded the sum of 63,000 dollars, and that of 1828 was 67,742.

About half past four, this morning, two or three frame houses, in Blackberry alley, running from Locust to Spruce street, be-

The state of the s

not have been quite perfect in Sir Pertinax, because be was not a Scotchman. We witnesse the performance, in company with several true born Scotchmen, who pronou ed him faultless

even in pronouncing the word dog.

From a statement in the National Intelligen cer, the number of dwellings in the city of Wash ington appears to be 2901-of which 158 were built in the course of last year.

It is remarked in the National Intelligence that the expenditures of the State of Pennsylvanis, for the year 1828, were greater than those of the United States in the fifth year of the go-

The London dates are new 64 days old. short arrival will probably bring important in-In the New Year's notice of the Rochest

Daily Advertiser, we observe that the office of that paper is about to be removed to the AR-CADE BUILDINGS. A daily paper and an arcade, in a place of which the site was twelve Two blacks named Scott and Williams, were

convicted in the New York Court of Sessions, of stealing a chain cable, weighing about one thou sand pounds.

Within the last 18 months, according to the

Baltimore American, \$300,000 have been inves ted there in new lines of steamers. Five new and elegant vessels will be brought into operation next spring in addition to those already plying from that city.

The Universalist Society in Norway, Maine

have sold their Meeting House to the Baptis Society in that place, to be removed; they having concluded to build a larger and more elegan one for their own accommodation.

The Theatrical Establishment in Salem, Mas is about to be closed. A bill is passed in South Carolina authorising

the creditors of an insolvent debtor to appoint a joint trustee to act with the assignee appointed by the debtor. Col. Trumbull has discovered that painting

on cloth may be preserved in their colors, by preparing the colors with liquid asphaltum, after the manner of mummies, and covering them with lines cloths well filled with wax. A sale of Mr. Jefferson's Library is anno

to take place, at Washington, in the course of the Two hundred female black children were gra

tuitously taught in the Clarkson School, in this city, during the past year, under the direction of the Pennsylvania Abolition Society. There are two members in the House

mbly of the state of New Jersey, whose unite ages amount to 157 years. The Treasurer of the Southern Dispensary

gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the twen ty five-dollars, through the medium of the Post Office, from a donor "unknown." The President has transmitted to Congres the correspondence between the minister of the

United States at the Court of Madrid, and the

government of Spain, on the subject of claims of

the citizens of the United States against the said government. The New Orleans Theatre opened on 17th December under the management of Mr. Cadd-

The Camden S. C. Journal, of the 27th ultim says:-" There have been 12,000 bales of Coton purchased in Camden from the 1st of Sep-

ember last to this date. It is still arriving i great quantities." Gabriel Moore, now a Representative to Con gress from Alabama, is announced as a cand

date for Governor of that State. The Winter session of the Massachusetts Le gislature commenced in Boston on Wednesday last. The Message of the governor occupie

four columns of the Boston papers. The Schooner Rosa, of Baltimore, has been sold at Buenos Ayres for \$12,000.

Mr. F. Roumage has successfully prepare Flax during the last three years, in New York and New Jersey, for spinning, without either dew or water rotting. He new wants some enterprising capitalist to embark with a capital of 825,000

The Secretary of the Commonwealth of Penn sylvania has issued proposals for a lean of eight hundred thousand dollars, for canal and rail-road purposes. The proposals will be received until the 25th instant. The principal not to be re-imbursable until after the year 1854, and to bear an interest of five per cent. per annum, payable belf yearly.

An elephant being advertised as newly arrired in some town, it was asked if he was to remain any time. " I suppose so," gravely answered a gentleman, " for I observed he brought a very large trunk with him."

The new Governor of Louisiana, Mr. Dan BIGNT, was inaugurated with great state on the 15th of December. The inaugural address urges be necessity of some retrenchment in the State expenses. The expenditure attending crimina prosecutions amounts to thirty thousand dollars year; a large snm, it is stated, for the service The Kentucky Gazette states, that the pri-

of Hemp at Lexington, in that state, is four dollars per. 100 lbs., about half the price it com mands in the Baltimore market.

The work of swindling shop keepers, is carrie on to a considerable extent in New York. Persons make small purchases at a store, and for want of ready money, present a check of perhaps double the amount, receive the balance is money-and the trader finds, on applying at the bank, that the signer of the check is unknown to

In Boston there are 17 banks, exclusive of the U. S. Branch. These banks, or rather 14 of them, have in circulation bills bearing interest to the amount of \$3,493,142 42. The amount of all debts due the whole of them, exclusive of balan ces due from the banks, is \$18,564,559 35.

Ephraim Ryno, Esq. of Trenton, on Monday last, was appointed Principal Keeper of the New Jersey State prison, by the Board of Inspecters, and has entered on the duties of his of-

At Cincinnati, Ohio, on Christman day, the canal was frozen: but before 9 o'clock, the numerous boatmen, who could not brook delay, had broken it up, and made a free passage. The city was alive with business: poultry and beef were in abundance in the market; and large droves of hogs were arriving. The pork houses were very busy, and the pork said to be as fine as ever known, and bearing a good price.

Betsey Johnson, (a coloured woman,) who was convicted at the late term of the circuit court in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. of the murder of her own child, and sentenced to be hung on the 16th inst. has had her sentence commuted by the povernor to imprisonment for life in the state orison. She was removed from the jail at Poughkeepsie to Sing Sing on the first instant.

On Friday night last, the Susquehans river, at Harrisburg, was closed by ice.

#### FOR THE DAILT CHRONICLE. WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

On Saturday evening we had Speed the Plough the Dancers, and Fortune's Prolic. The come dy, on the whole, was well enough played to give satisfaction, though there was a wide difference n the merits of the individual actors. To begin at the head of the bill-Sir Abel Handy, by BARNES, though like most of his performances omewhat over-charged, produced abundance o perriment. If not the most faithful portrait of the coarse old Baronet, it was one of the most diverting we have had. There is something excoodingly grotesque in BARNES's acting. I am unwilling to stigmatize it as bufloonery, because it produces great merit even in a polite audience Downright buffoonery, if I may judge its effect on others by what I feel myself, is the dullest o

all dull things.
Sir Philip Blandford was a most termager piece of acting—outrageous and inefficient. The actor should endeavour to bridle himself a little more, or, in some of his displays, he may los WALLACE's Bob Handy was a clever, crack

brained fellow, and BLAKE's Henry was still better. All play-goers and play-readers know hat Monrow has created a set of beings such as nature never droamed of. One of the master Henry, a sentimental plough-boy, who s perfectly miserable about what no other boy n his circumstances would care a farthing for He is on the rack, through several acts, to discover his real parents, though he has a kind foster-father and mother, and a comfortable home. Whether he was afraid of being thought illegitimate, or dreaded the still more awkward suspicion of having no father and mother at all, is known to none but the author. Be this as it may, he is relieved, at last, from his pathetic quandary, by the blabbing of his uncle, in the fifth act. BLAKE's very neat performance of a

actor, was highly creditable to him. ROBERTS's Farmer Ashfield was good in ome parts, and but so so in others. It wanted little more of the rusticity of the plain Exc LISH yeoman. Mrs. BLAKE seemed to be indisposed, as, at times, she was scarcely heard She is one of the very few who are never deficient except from some good cause. was, notwithstanding, much to be pleased with, in her performance, and no one else in the company could have done the part as well.

part which has so little in it to encourage the

Lady Handy, according to the author, is a rirago, but the actress seemed to be of a different opinion, and made her gentle as a lamb .-Her performance had about as much of Lady Handy as of patient Grizelda. The represent tative of Susan Ashfield will be better pleased with my silence, than by any thing I could say

The last, but, as all who have seen her jolly figure will agree, not the least, was Mrs. STICK-NEY in dame Ashfield-perhaps the best drawn and most entertaining character in the play. She is a valuable actress in a certain line of elderly characters, found in almost all our comedies, and not often well played. Her looks would be more appropriate if she could prevail on herself, occasionally, to add a wrinkle or two. This advice. suppose, will be thrown away; for actresses think it a pity to spoil their pretty faces, though the paint, I am told, will all wash off.

After the comedy the VESTRIS displayed their unrivalled accomplishments in the grand shaw

dance, which was rapturously applauded. In Fortune's Prolic, BARNES showed his talent to great advantage as Robin Roughkead Miss WARING, in her little part, evinced a dis osition to improve which cannot fail to secure her a share of favour. Time and practice will strengthen her voice, which is yet feeble. Last evening her dialogue was more distinctly heard than in any of her other parts. Her song was deservedly applauded. Should she fail to suc ceed, it will not be for want of a good model

and an able instructress.

Mr. Ball, who came passenger in the schooner Caroline, arrived at Boston, reports that on the 14th Dec. the brig Two-Sons, Stevens, of Portland, from Point Petre, Guad. (in ballant) for Turks Island, struck on the eastern part of Turks Island, and immediately bilged. The brig lay to for the land the evening previous, at 6 o'clock, and made sail on the 15th, at 4, A. M. In about ten minutes saw the land directly M. In about ten minutes saw the land uncer-to leeward, luffed up, but in a few minutes after she struck. Capt. Stevens judged himself at the time to have been at least 60 miles to the eastward of the Island. After the vessel bilged number of wreckers came off, and succes n saving the spars and rigging, which were sold on the 17th. Captain Stevens intended to take passage either in the Caledonia, for Charleston, or George, for New York. Mr. B. also informs, that a New York schooner was cast away at the same place, a few days before, but does not recollect the name of the vessel or captain.

New Orleans papers to the 19th ult, inclusive eached New York on Friday by mail. The mai was brought to Mobile by the schr. Exit. In short time, according to the Mobile Register the mail will be brought regularly to that place in 24 hours from New Orleans, by the new land route, and will arrive at New York regularly is 19 days. This will be a great improvement shortening the time required by the old route no less than nine days.

FROM ST. DOMINGO. By Captain Thurber, of the schooner Experi

ment, which arrived at Providence last week we learn that a part of the Island was in a state of great excitement and convulsion, in conse quence of a report that the Spanish fleet, under command of Com. Laborde, was coming to take possession of the eastern or Spanish part of the Island—and the Spaniards, wishing and antici-pating the event, had thrown every description business into a deranged state. Their neg ect in procuring mahogany and bringing it t market, made it very scarce, and diffi procured. When Capt. Thurber left the excite nent had in some degree subsided.

PROTECTION AND LOMBARD BANK. The Chancellor of New Jersey, has issued as order directing a dividend of 50 per cent. on the claims proved before the 1st of September last. claims proved before the let of September last by which it appears that further time is allowed to present the notes of the bank and other claims until the first of May next; and that at the next dividend the new claims will receive the present dividend of 50 per cent, and then he put on par with the first certificate, as to the funds these remaining, to be distributed.

There has arrived in the port of Boston from foreign ports during the year ending Dec. 32, 1828—1565 passengers, 963 males and 602 fe-males—of this number there are natives of the United States 265; Great Britain 807; France 84; Germany 31; Switzerland 158; Nova Scotia

101; other countries 119.

The number of those having a regular occupation is 809; leaving 756, principally weeker and children, many of whom have came to this country to settle with their husbands and fathers, who are engaged at the different manufacturing

The Augusta (Ga.) Courier says, the Hon. GRORGE R. GILMER has vacated his seat as a Representative in the next Congress, by neglect ing, according to the requisitions of a law of this State, to furnish the Executive with proofs of his eligibility to the office and his acceptance thereof, within twenty days after being notified by the Governor of his election. The Governor s, therefore, issued his writ of election to ill the vacancy thus created by the nancomplis of Mr. Gilmer. The election is ordered on first Monday in October next.

The names of the Field Officers of the Army devolution, who have applied for and received the moder the Act for the relief of certain surviving of

Philip Van Co	etlandt,	Colone		· · · Ner		38
Caleb North, Hodijah Bayl John Arustro Samuel Finly, Charles Balt.	Colonel			Pen	acylu	e it
Hodijah Bayl	ies, Maj	00,		Ma	machi	
John Armetro	ng, da		*****	Net	You	
Samuel Finly	do		*****	Vie	inia l	
CHE MA L GIVE	im, w				de	15
Richard Tayl	or. Lieu	t. Color	sel		da	7 190
Wm. Taylor,	Major,			** . **	-	653
Samuel Hwadi	mg. do			Pi-1	Carelli	
Thomas Pinc	kney, do			8. 6		-4
James Hamilt	on, do			Poo	neyby	
James Hamilt William Borte	on, Colo	ael,			-	
Daniel Lyma	n. Major				-	24
Israel Angell, Sampel Ward	Colonel			R.	Island	31
Sampel Ward	Lient,	Colone	d	-	-	
John S. Dext	er, Majo	ď			da	
William Peck	L da				60%	363
Wm. D. Beal	, do			Mar	vland	Lb
James Carr,	- 40			N- 6	A TO THE	-
Richard Platt.	. do			: New	You	87
J. Livingston	, Colone	h				962
M. Willett, 1	Lieut, Co	plonel.:		22 43	do	123
N. Fish, Maj	or,				1 44	
N. Fish, Maj Abraham But	ord, Co	lonel,	*****	Vier	pinin.	ęο
John Haraba	m. Mass	Maria .	2103.3	Con		
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Nathaniel Rie Henry Dearbe	orne, Li	ent. Co.	lonel	N. E	lampa	
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In the City of	Baltim	ore, fro	on the	let day	of Ja	
1028	to the	at day	Total.	ary, H	14.0	Юų.
January,	65	A4	100	Cara.	Free	
February,	57	80	107	200	<b>.</b> - 0	856
March.	95	14	146	37		253
April,	43	47		19	3-8	
May,	57			23	1	573
June,	101	84	185	24	1	53
July,	102	87	189	50	80	98
August,	99	82	181	49		1
September,	-		171	57	2000	2.9
October,	88	64	146	- 44	1000	100
Cottober,	OB	94	1.40	-	800	100

OF THE FOLLOWING AGES.

953 749 1702 440 840

CONGRESS.

The Senate did not sit on Friday. On that day Mr. MINER's resolution was final acted on in the House of Representatives. The preamble, setting forth various instances of outage, was modified on motion of Mr. J. C. VAIGHT, and was then rejected by a vote ofaves 37, noes 141. Mr. Wargar having also mended the resolution by substituting two disinct resolutions for the one originally m the question was taken separately on the tw and both were agreed to, the first by a vote 120 to 59, and the second, having reference to the abolition of slavery, generally, in the District by a vote of 115 to 65. The House thee mi ned the consideration of the bill relating to the settlement at the mouth of the Ores the unfinished business of the pr when the bill was rejected, on the motion it be engressed for a third reading-the being for the motion 75, against it 50. louse then resumed the consideration, in C nittee of the Whole, of the unfavorable n of the Committee on Indian Affairs, of claims of certain citizens of Georgia, The tion being on a motion made by Mr. Tmess o reverse the decision of the Commit VILDE made some remarks, but before concluded the Committee rose, reported ress, and obtained leave to sit again; all House then adjourned till Monday.

FROM HALIFAX, N. S.—We received their Halifax papers yesterday with dates as his at the 3d instant. The most important items intelligence follow:—West theorems arend a arms have arrived at Halifax from England the Volante, and two thousand more are of the Volante, and two thousand more are of these arms have been forwarded to 3t. John N. B. We have full confidence in the result dispositions of our Colonial friends, and on not fear that they will ever point their new that across the lines. It cannot be that the British government have been at the expanse of the capacity of the capacit FROM HALIPAE, N. S .- We received government have been at the expense of

government have been at the expense of an over their instruments of death on account of the result of our recent presidential election?

The Novascotian, in taking a retrospect of the internal affairs of the Province, finds no occasion for dispondency. There has been a small decrease in the revenue of the excise, (about \$20,000) and an increase of custom home duties of near \$4000, so that there will be about \$16,000 ess at the disposal of the Assembly than dur the session of 1828. This decrease of rever in attributed to the scarcity of fish—diminis importations from the W. Indies, and the lands. price of produce in some of the Islands. establishment of the seal fishery last winter, a projected voyage to the Mauritius, are mer ed as indications of prosperity. The ailure of the west crop has nearly shakes confidence of agriculturists in the adaptat that climate to the production of that Lines of stages for the accommodation of t —and means of moral and intellectual imment, are extending. The colonial ter Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is a pure flowing waters, majestic forests, and geological outlines. Good judges suppose these colonies, instead of needing to borrow have a enough to sell.

CANADIAN DISAFFECTION .- The H Acadian of the 2nd inst. refers to the sar

of the Acadian says:—

of the Acadian says: elative to the peace and tranquillity of Lower lands, are likely to be disappointed. Instead of meeting Sir James Kempt's most conciliatory views, and burying in oblivion the remembrance of past and most unbappy differences, we see the Assembly of Lower Canada virtually burling defiance at Hie Majorty's Government, and fanning the embers of discord, notil they are again lighted the embers of discord, until they are again lighted into a fame. After having, by their own act, established a permanent revenue, for civil purposes, they are now roundly asserting their right to the centrel and disposal of all the public momics raised within the province (Lower Canada.) No one can suppose, for an instant, that this absurd claim, after its voluntary relinquishment, can ever be submitted to by His Majesty's Government, and nothing but evils of the most alarming nature can result from its advancement. Sir James Kempt, will, doubtless, with his usual Bir James Kempt, will, doubtless, with his usua uness and promptitude, put an end, by Proro-tion, to debate and factious clamour, until he shall be able to meet the contingency in an au-thorised and dignified manner."

Petersburg, Va. Jan. 4 .- During the two past weeks little business has been transacted in pro-ducs. The quantity of Cotton received here from the lat Oct. to the lat inst. (three months) is 21,426 bales, and it is estimated that not more then two thirds of the crop has been brought to market. The article may be quoted from 8 1-2 to 10 cents generally. Tobacco brisk at former quotations; Wheat commands from \$1.25 to \$1.45, and Flour dull at \$7.1-2 and \$8.

E One of the Salem and Boston Stages, on Tuesday afternoon, met in Chelsea a large there of logs, some of which, running amongst the heroes, frightened thom, when they started aside, and upon the stage in one of the dangerous ravines left unguarded at the side of the There were seven passengers in the one of them the Rev. Mr. Fuller, a veserable clergyman of Gloncester; but we are ed. We understand that the passengers et attribute any blame to the driver .- Register

Look Rehind!-This is a usual cry with the rehing in our streets, who either caution the driver to take care of any of their comrade inting behind, or raise the cry to quiz the -We are in good earnest, however, when we repeat their caution. Last Sunday morning, early, as a hack was conveying a young lady to the steamboat at Rocketts, a w adroitly attempted to cut the lady's bag-from the hack—He had succeeded in cut-off one of the straps—and was advancing rds the attainment of his plunder, when the heart, and fied from the gentleman who attemptd to pursue him—And this happened, we under-tand, in one of the Main-streets of our city, my near to the county court house!—Richmond

Bestport, Me. Dec. 13.-A chebacco-boat om here yesterday commanded by a cocoer, on an enterprise equally new and sur-prising, and we hope the adventurers will be equally as prosperous as the Portsmouth cooper, who made \$8000 on a sealing voyage in a boat of \$6 tons, in which case we thalf have a pleasing story to relate on her return.

We learn, says the Boston Palladium, that ere, Stutson skipper, having on board the men and four Indians; and that she is to the southern coast of the U. States, to

The above vessel arrived at Old Point Com on Sunday last, and anchored off that place. erew are employed in shooting Porpoises, ich are found in great abundance .- Eds

Cincinneti, Ohio, Dec. 29.—On Saturday last, passing by the Eagle Coffee House, our estice were surprised by a pile of Oysters in the on the wa shore, or on the banks of Ohio. To remove what appeared to be a delusion, we enquired the name of the place, and found we were within the pale of Cincinnati, about 600 miles in the interior, from the seaboard of Balmiles in the interior, from the seaboard of Bal-timere and Philadelphia, and found the Oysters had travelled from Baltimore to Cincinnati in SIX DAYS!! The Epicure may well say-suc com to internal improvements, good roads, rapid stages, and swift steam boats, as he may now down at the corner above our office, roast his system in the shell or eat them alive-imaself on the seaboard, and eating Blu heint or York River Oysters in reality. The temptation was too strong to be resisted, and we tasted them—found them good—and now rend those who love good things to go and dge for themselves .- Emporium.

ABDUCTION OF MORGAN.

to Governor of the State of New York. the executive department of the Governat, under the act passed on the 16th April, S, deems it proper, as well to comply with at may be considered an implied requisition the law imposing special duties, as to meet a seable public expectation, to report to that artment the progress which has been made of it, so far forth as the present condition of

the se far forth as the present condition of the major trenders it a practicable.

In preceeding to "institute inquiries concernate absoluction of William Morgan, and his managemently thereto," as enjoined by the net, the first question which presented itself was, which the statute contemplated an original and many course of logal prosecution, or to emplate the statute of the presented in the subject in its subsisting condition? At these of the passage of the law, one indiction relation to the transaction, had already not brought to a successful termination, and the had been recently presented before the proper transact. To desegard these and commonce the would seem to be a work of supercorpant and to a surfain elicint, would render the properties of the properties. The alterestant is proceed with the investigation in the entire legal position to the first branch of the inquiry, in relation to the first branch of the inquiry, in relation to the first branch of the inquiry,

Is relation to the first branch of the inquiry, the presecutor has proceeded with as much dili-cate as the facilities afforded by the organisa-One indictment has been tried, which results

the conviction of the party charged, and in sich suit a question of law was reserved for the decision of the supreme court. At the sittings of the court of over and terminer in and for the mty of Niagara, in November last, severa ausse were prepared and ready for trial, ich were necessarily postponed, upon the tion of all of the defendants, in conseence of the absence of witnesses whose testicay was proved to be material. Two other in-clinests have been delayed in consequence of sattings of courts in different counties in the ek, and the intrinsic difficulties attending ought this investigation to a close ducurrent season, the delay armes from end regard to the principle, that every one is d to be innocent until his guilt is estaband, and the preservation of rights, which though charged with crime, may constitu-

minous nature of the testimony takes seem to forbid its introduction into a com-ation of this kind; besides it is somewhat heate and would be experte in its statement.

the fo which we have called the attention of our leaders in more than one instance. The editor ly established. In pursuing their investigations n the physical sciences, men yield not their as sent to propositions until their truth is evidenced by experience or demonstrations. But in assert-ing civil rights, and in the conviction and punish-ment of offences against the laws, we necessarily resort to and rely upon human testimony. When this goes to establish a fact beyond rea-sonable doubt, it entitles itself to belief, and up-

on this foundation rest our civil institutions. From testimony thus disclosed, it appears, that William Morgan, a citizen of this state, was taken from the goal of the county of Ontario, intances of peculiar aggravation and cruelty; and was from thence transported under duress of im-prisonment, a distance of about one hundred and wenty miles to the county of Niagara, and was placed in confinement in the Magazine in Fort Niagara, situated at the confluence of the Niagara river with Lake Ontarie, on the morning the fourteenth of September aforesaid. Here are the boundaries of the testimony

As to " his fate subsequently thereto," it is not yet developed; nor can it be anticipated, with much confidence, to be judicially determined, by any tribunal over which men have control. It is not believed to be within the legitimate

purpose of this report, to speak of societies or denominations of men, but of men as individuals, citizens of a commonwealth. As such, and many of them acting in concert, upon their own re-sponsibility, they manifested the deliberate pursponsibility, they manifested the deliberate pur-pose of withdrawing the subject of these inqui-ries from the protections of the laws and the government under which he lived, and subject-ing him to the control of themselves, and to be laced at the mercy of their own passions. He had offended against no law, recognised in the code of any civilized nation; and was taken away without any legal process or pretence of author

At the time of the commission of this offence At the time of the commission of this offence, and until the passage of the law of 16th April, 1827, by which similar offences were made felony, and punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding fourteen years, it amounted only to a misdemeasor. Three of the agents in the transaction were subjected to trial soon after its occurrence, and promptly met the retributions of the law, at a court of oyer and terminer held in January, 1827, and were sentenced to imprisonment in the county goal for different periods; the term of one of which is yet unexpired.

From this statement, it will be perceived what progress has been made under the act; and, so ar as the testimony warrants, the nature of the transaction.
It ought to be remarked, that the situation of

some of the witnesses on the part of the prosesome of the witnesses on the part of the prose-cution, is such as to prevent the question whe-ther pecuniary relief ought not to be afforded. I allude to that class of witnessess, who, it is be-lieved, do not come within the letter, nor per-haps the spirit of the law, making provisions for the payment of witnesses unable to support themselves. Though not in a situation to avail hemselves of that statute, yet the frequency of their attendance at court, and at a great distance from home, has subjected them to expense

which they are illy able to defray.

Which is submitted, with the highest respect y your obedient servant, DANIEL MOSELEY.
Onondago, December, 25, 1828.

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO, a spleedid military spectacle, is to be exhibited at the Chesaut Street Theatre this evening for the first time. We are informed that it has not been surpassed as regards display, by any thing of the kind that has preceded it; that the managers have spared neither trouble nor expense in getting it up, and that it is richly entitled to the patronage of the friends of the Theatre.

MARRIED.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, in the 76th year of her age Mrs. MARY PEALE, wife of James Pealo. The friends of the family are without further notice invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her on Saturday evening, the 10th instant, of pulmonary consumption, is the 39th year of his age, Dr. JOHN C. HEBERTON.

At the residence of her son, in Bloomsberry, New ersey, on Tuesday last, 6th instant, GRACE SHUFF, member of the Society of Friends, at an advanced

HEALTH OFFICE, JANUARY 10, 1929. Phia, from the 3d to the 10th of January.

DISEASES.	Adult.	Child.	DISEASES.	Adult.	diameter A
Apoplexy,	1	0	lemorrhage,	1	
Atrophy,	1	0	Inflammation of }		
Catarrh,	0	- 41	the Drain,		
Consumption of }	13	2	of the Lungs,.	1,.0	
Convulsions,	0	3	- of the Bowels,	0	
Cacheny,	1	0	Invanity,	1	
Decay,		0	Measles.	0	
Diarrhosa,		11	Mortification,	0	
Dropsy		0	Mania-a-Potu,	1	
- in the Brain,			Old Age,		
Drunkenness,		0	Pleurisy	3	
Debility,		1	Serofula,	1	
Effects of Cold		1	Small Pox,	2	
Found dead,		0	Still Born,	0	
Ferer		1	Sudden,		3
- Typhus,		0	Unknown,	0	-
- Puerperal,	1	0	F. m.413	-	

angrene, ..... 0 1 Of the above there were, under 1 year, 20—from 1 to 2.2 to 5, 11—5 to 10, 4—10 to 15, 3—15 to 20, 0—0 to 30, 5—30 to 40, 9—40 to 50, 7—50 to 60, 9—0 to 50, 7—50 to 60, 9—10 to 50, 7—50 to 60, 8—30 to 90, 1—Total, 84. the above interments, 9 were from the Alms
Buse, and 13 people of colour are included in the total
amount.

By order of the Board of Health.

JOSEPH PRYOR. Clark.

Charles was presented	JOSEPH PRIOR, CIER.					
STATE 1929. JANUARY		o'clock.		. 3 o'cleci		
The same of	S	17	25	27		
Spin of y	8	38	39 39	40		
100						

ALMANACK.

JANUARY. RISES, SETS. WATER. PHASES. 

# SHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- Cleared, ship Washing

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Gleared, ship Washington, Tibbetta, New Orleans.
Ship Splendid, McPhersou, New Orleans.
Brig Elisabeth, Story, Marseilles.
Brig Arsthusa, Groves, Norfolk.
Schr. New York, Lippincott, Philadelphia.
The pilot-boat Gazetta came up last evening from the schr. Gazelle, from Charleston, asbore, and bilged at the point of the Hook. Her cotten will all be saved, as also her materials. When the pilot-boat left her, the tide was obbing and flowing through her, which would render it impossible to save her rice. Cables, sails, &c. landed.

landed.

Passe agers in the packet ship York, De Cost, sailed yesterday for Liverpool;—Mr. Mayer, of Liverpool; Mr. P. W. Doyle, of London; Mossrs. Smith, William Stevens, J. G. McKenzie, J. Scott, of Montreal; Mr. J. Young, of Niagara, U. C.; Mr. Ross Wynans, of N. Jersey; Mr. Heald, of South America, and Mr. Levy, of Quebec.

perienced very heavy weather during the passage.— Sounded on the Banks 5th Dec. 7th inst. Cape Cod hearing W. j S. 60, spoke brig Oregon, from Boston for

Brig George Henry, Wales, Adays from Halifax. Left, Brig George Henry, Wales, & days from Halifax. Left, brig Rising-States, States, Snow, from New York, for Halifax; sehrs. Joseph, Crowell, disc; Boston, of Prospect, Me, repairing; Lovely Hope, Higgins, for Boston. The mail of Nov. from Falmouth had not strived.

Brig Moro, Robinson, of Portland, Havana. 14th Dec. Spoke, Dec. 25, lat. 22, lon. 78, brig Osptey, from New Bedford for Charleston. Lost on the outward passage Daniel M'Neil, of Scotland, seaman, aged \$5. Brig Prudent, Broughton, St. Thomas, 17 days. Left brig Rambler, Pickering, hence, 14 days; Emily Cook, Lane, do. 13; Aurora, Smith, do. 25; Lewis, Tilden, Philadelphia, 14; schr. Regulator, Warner, waiting freight; ship Agnes of New York; Brig —, M'Neiledge, of New York, for St. Domingo, sailed day before. Brigs Pulaski, Webb, from New Orleans; Georgiana, Thatcher, Halifax.

Brigs Pulaski, Webb, from New Orleans; Georgiana, Thatcher, Halifax.

Schr. Caroline, Ellery, Torky Island, 19th Dec.—
Left brigs George, Morrill, for Wilmington, 2 days; George Skolfield, New York do; Caladenia, Drammond, Charleston, do. Spoke Jan. 2, Block Island N. W. by W. 20 miles, ache, Wm. H. Crawford, from St. Domingo for Portland.

Schr. Diomede, Gray, Richmond. Game through the Vineyand vesterilar morning and 1 in and 3

Schr. Diomede, Gray, Richmond. Came through the Vineyard yesterday moraing—saw I brig and 3 schrs. in Holmes' Hole. No vessel in Tarpaulin Cove. Spoke 6th inst. Block Island N. by W. distance 30 miles, ship Columbus, of and for New Bedford, from a whal-ing voyage. Yesterday off Chatham, schr. North Branch, of Tarks Island for Boston. Schrs. Mexican, Pepper, and Splendid, Norwood, from Philadelphia.

from Philadelphia.

Cleared, Agnes, Harding, Havana and Europe.

The Echo, ashore on Block Island, was high and dry on the beach 5th inst.—the cargo has been landed; and the brig may probably be got off.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10 .- Cleared, ship St. Peter rosby, Valparaiso and a market. Brigs Mohawk, McGuire, Cadiz and a market; Ida

NORFOLK, Jan. 5.—Arrived, thip Dumfries. Harvey, from Baltimore, bound to New Orleans. Passed off the Patuxent, brig Arctic, from New Orleans, bound

off the Patuxent, brig Arctic, from New Orleans, to Baltimore.
Schr. Felicity, Tittle, 3 days from Baltimore, flour, bound to the West Indies, put in in distress, with loss of bowsprit, jib boom, flying jib, forward rigging, cut water started, and otherwise injured, by having been run foul of by a large vessel off the Wolf Trap, at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and having lost an anchor this morning, off Seawell's Point.

Also, schr. Ann Sophia, Freeborn, 8 days from Newbern, N. C. with naval stores and cotton, bound to Newbern, N. C. with naval stores and cotton, bound to Newbern.

Also, schr. Ann Sophia, Freeborn, 8 days from Newbern, N. C. with na val stores and cotton, bound to New York, put in in distress, with loss of mainmast, flying jib and jib boom, in a heavy gale from the northward 1st inst. 37 40, lon. 78.

In Hampton Roads, brigs Dido, from Boston, bound up the Bay, and Pocket, Hallett, from Baltimore, bound to Boston.

The slow Independence Cont. Others is dill school.

to Boston.

The sloop Independence, Capt. Osborn, is still ashore at Cape Henry. Capt. O. had obtained 2 anchors from this place, had yesterday 3 lighters alongside, and was making every exertion in his power to save the cargo for the benefit of the underwriters. Captain O. was of opinion that if the weather continued good during the day, he would be able to save both vessel and cargo—the latter would be a little wet.

Jan. 6.—The outward bound vessels reported yesterday, have sailed.

lay, have sailed.

A brig, supposed the Adams, Wilkinson, of Norfolk trived at Turks Island, from St. Barts, 13th ult. to lost for New Orleans.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 3 .- Arrived, brig Kent, Fraer, New York, 6 days.
Cleared, brig Louisa, Brewer, Amsterdam.
Brig Forrester, Wheatland, Antwerp.
Brig Stranger, Hull, Matanzas.
Schr. Jane, Hoskins, New Orleans.

Theatre-Chesnut Street FIRST NIGHT OF THE GRAND MILITARY

FIRST NGHT OF THE GRAND MILITARY SPECTACLE.

The Managers have the honor to announce that after great preparation, the magnificent Drama, entitled THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO, will be produced, for the first time in Philadelphia, with the same attention to general arrangement of costume and effect in all its complicated appointments, which rendered this spectacle so eminently attractive in New York; neither pains or expenses have been anared to procure the requisite embelpense have been spared to procure the requisite embel ishments, together with the original music, and the services of Mr. Kinloch to direct the Stage arrangements and Mr. Buckley to superintend the Equestrian depart.

ment.

\* \* The public is also respectfully informed that several VOLUNTEER COMPANIES have, in the most handsome manner, tendered their valuable and to render this production surrivalled as a seemic display of MILITARY SPIENDOUR.

THIS EVENING. Will be presented a favorite Farce, called HIGHLAND REEL

After which, first time in Philadelphia, the Grand Military Spectacle, with all its magnificent embellishments of Scenery, Machinery, superb and characteristic Dresses, Ensigns, Material, and particularly the intricate and field like movements, illustrating the method of War Tactie in use among the French army, called the

BATTLE OF WATERLOO The Scenery by Messrs. if. Warren and J. Jefferson. The Machinery and Properties by Mr. Lewis. The original Martial Overture and Music by Mr.

The Spectacle arranged by Mr. Kinloch.
PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS. The Emperor Napoleon, his first appearance at this Theatre, MR. KINLOCH.

Duke of Wellington, MR. DARLEY.

Duke of Brunswick, MR. BUCKLEY. Sir Alexander Gordon, ..... MR. LEE. Shaw, the Life Guardsman, ... MR. ROPER, Donald Standfast, Corporal of The 42.1 Highlanders ... ... MR. ROWBOTHAM.
Robert Thompson, Private of the 1st Gaards, ... ... MR. M'DOUGAL.
Rouse, ... ... MR. HEVL.
Bredouski, ... ... MR. KERR. im,......Mn. Jones. 

Jones.
Cecile, Adeline & Angelica, Jean de Coster's daughters, Misses Watson, Jones & Ensece.
Imperial and National French Guards, Lancers Brunswickers, Artillery, Sappers, British Infantry, Life Guards, Rocket Brigade, Highlanders, Prussians, Hanoverians, &c. by the Corps of Volunteers, who have so handsomely proffered their assistance.

Programme of Scenery and Incidents. Scene lst.—Prussian Bironne. This Scene represent Village by Moonlight; the advanced Post of the Prus

sians.

Scene 4th.—French Outposts at Sunrise. In this Scene, the advance of the French Army; Grand Inspection and Review, by the Emperor Napoleon, mounted on his Charger "Marengo," and surrounded by his Marshalls on their War Horses; various Brilliant Inspection. Marshalls on them fantry Manouvres, &c. ACT II.

Scene lat. — Village at Daybreak. An interesting anecdate will be exemplified of the escape of a Landwhet Officer, from a French Patrol.

Officer, from a French Patrol.
Scene 2d.—Village of Genappe. Bonaparte's first
Interview with Jean Baptiste de Coster, his guide.
Scene 3d.—English Encampment.
Scene 4th.—Varchisane du Pont, an important Post,
strongly defended by the Prumians; Battle of Ligny;
The Tri-coloured Fing Triumphant!
ACT III.
Scene 1st.—The Plain after the Battle; an interesting
scene, showing the horrors of War; the Moon's pule
light reflected on the dead usen and horses, and fragments of Ordnance; remoral of the wounded, &c.
Scene 2d.—The Observatory; Bonaparte's augustimity to a prizoner.

Scene 2d.—The Observatory; Beneparee's augment mity to a prisoner.

Seene 4th.—The Brussel's Road; jutroduction of the "Ghariette," or curious Wine-care, which is captured from two Dutchmen, by an old women and a lame sol-dier; an anecdote related by an eye witness; and in this seeme, a wounded Officer is conducted to the rear of the lines on the munkets of the Soldiers!

Scene 5th.—Village of Genappe; the Battle raging

in the distance; the Emperor's determined bravery, and final interview with his Guide.

Scene the last.—Chateau Hongomoni, and Field of Rye; BATTLE OF WATERLOO; destruction of Rye; BATTLE OF WATERLOO; destruction of Farm-House; interesting Death of the Duku of Bruss-wick; capture and recapture of Captain Sandy's Bri-gade of Guns; Heroic Death of Shaw, the Life Guardsman; SPLENDID VICTORY!

Walnut Street Theatre. MR. E. FORREST'S FIRST NIGHT IN PHILA DELPHIA THIS SEASON.

> THIS EVENING. Will be presented, the Favourite Play, called DAMON AND PYTHIAS; OR, TRIAL OF FRIENDSHIP.

After which will be presented, the Musical Farce of the AGREEABLE SURPRISE. Sir Felix Friendly, Mn. Killstr.
Lingo, Mn. Barrer.
Cowslip, Mn. Blare.

To-morrow evening, Mons. and Madame CHARLES RONZI VESTRIS, will make their fourth appearance.—Monsieur and Madame ACHILLE, will make their first appearance; forming a brilliancy of talent in the art of Dancing, (on the same evening.) which it is confidently asserted, has never before been witnessed in the city, to accomplish which, the Manager states, no expense has been spared.

Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

The Officers of the First Division of Pennsylvania Militia, are invited to meet at the house of Mr. Armos Helahan, in Chesnut street, near Sixth of Mr. Amos Holanan, in Chesnut street, near Statustreet, on Thursday ereding next, precisely at 7 o'clock, to inquire into the expediency of applying to the Legislature for a special law for the government of the Division. By request.

T. CADWALADER, Major General.

The Members of "The Philadelphia Society for alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons,' are requested to attend a Meeting at the Carpenters Hall, at 7 o'clock, this evening.

ROBERTS VAUX, Sceretary.

The Youth's Tract Society will hold public meeting this evening, at the Academy Hall, 4th near Arch street, when the report of the Society will be read, and several addresses delivered. Subscribers and the friends of the Tract cause are particularly invited to attend. A collection will be taken up to aid the funds of the Society. Exercises to commence at 7 o'clock.

PROVIDENT SOCIETY .- The annual Meet ing, will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 13th, at 30'clock, P. M. at the Society's House, No. 3 South alley, when the agman report will be read, and officers elected for the cusuing year. JOHN C. LOWBER, Secretary.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.

THE PUBLIC are most respectfully informed, mental Music, will be given, at the above rooms, on Monday next, January 19th, 1829.

Principal Vocal Performers:—Mad. Feron, Mrs. Pearman, (her first appearance in Philadelphia,) and

Mr. PEARMAN.

The Orchestra will be numerous and complete in every department.—Leader, Mr. VILLIS.

Tickets one dollar each, to be had at all the Music Stores.—Further particulars will be duly announced.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THIS looks Editorial. But it is only to remind our distant customers, that old and established customs ought to be complied with. It is a fact, that ever since the news of our selling the fifty thousand dollar prize, as well as the ten thousand, in the last chast Union Canal Lottery, spread over the country, we have received numerous orders for tickets in the next Union Canal. But unfortunately for our funds, very few of the writers paid postage; and this is no small grievance, when it is considered that almost every letter covers a batch of prize tickets, or a lut of Kamsehatka notes at a high discount. We therefore hope that no offence will be taken, when none is intended; but that every one of our country friends will bear in mind, that as our profits are small, in these times of competition, we merely hint to all, the propriety of encouraging the revenue at their own expense.—When an order arrives for a package of tickets, or so—we don't mind trifles; but really a small order, with P. O. dues on our back, compels as to back out.

Further, The 15th Class of the Union Canal Lottery

will be drawn on Friday, (a tucky day to us) the 90th inst.—the capital prize is 20,000 dollars; and we are ready to fulfil orders to any amount at home and abroad. CLEMENTS & CO. 16 North Fourth street.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

B E it remembered, that on the 10th day of January, in the 53d year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1829, TOWAR & HOGAN, of the said District, have deposited in this effice the Title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following, to wit:

Elements of the Theory and Practice of Physic, by George Gregory, M. D. with Notes and Additions, adapted to the Practice of the United States, by Nathaniel Potter. M. D. Professor of the Practice of Physic in the University of Maryland, and B. Calhoun, M. D.

"In Morbis, sive acutis, sive chronicis, vicet occultum

"In Morbis, sive acutis, sive chronicis, viget occultus

quid, per humanas speculationes fere incomprehensibile."
Bagiiri.
Second American, from the third London Edition,
with numerous additions and amendments. In two vo-

In conformity to the Act of the Congress, of the United In conformity to the Act of the Congress, of the United States, intituted, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned." And also to the Act, "An entitled Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Capies during the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein men-tioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. C.A.L.D.W. B.L.I.,

Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania,

jan. 12—law4w

PAPER.

OF every description, will be sold at as low a price and as long a credit, as et any other PAPER WAREHOUSE in the United States, by S. POTTER, First door above the Post Office Franklin Place.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Company of WASH-INGTON BEUES, are hereby notified that an Election will be held at the house of Amos Holshan, is Chesnut street, near Sixth street, on Monday, the 12th inst. between the hours of 4 and 5 o'plock, is the afternoon, for one CAPTAIN. By order of the Brigads Inspector.

CHORAL CONGREGATION,-During the preparations which are making to bring forward more voices, and to add more instruments to the Choir, the Meclings at the District Room, on Sunday evenings, will be suspended. De suspended.

Clergymen of different denominations have agreed to supply the pulpit alternately.

Fine Imperial Printing,

SUPER ROYAL, royal and medium, do. flat
cap, folio post, letter and medium writing paper,
copper-plate, bank note, lottery ticket, and other papers, at the lowest mill prices, at POTTER'S PAPER
WAREHOUSE, first door above the Post Office,
Franklia Place.

EXCHANGE. DRAFTS, at sight, may always be had

amounts to suit, on NEW YORK, RICHMOND, NORFOK, BOSTON, NORFOK, BALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, S. C. Y J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street.

THE SUBALTERN'S LOG-BOOK UST received and for sale by E. LITTELL.
No. 136 Chesnut street, the Subaltern's Log-Book;
including ascedetes of well known military characters.
ALSO, FOR BALE,
Pelham; or, the Adventures of a Gentleman. Pelham: or, the Adventures of a Gentleman. Crockford's; or, Life in the West. Tales of the West; by the author of Letters from the

East.
Our Village; Shetches of Rural Character and See
Mrs. Opic's Works in 11 rols.
Cooper's Novels—Branch's Novels.
Garden's Revolutionary Assessotes, 2d Series.
jan. 5—47

Sales at Auction.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO. 127 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS. morning, at half past 9 o'clock, fre 74 packages of sessonable dry goods.

Will be added to our sale on the 20th inst.
An entire invoice of fresh imported spring goods,
Fancy lines dri lls,
9-8 and 6-4 obecked ginghome,
5-4 London spotted eravats,
9-8 super fast rich ginghama,
7-8 London chints fumitures,
Super new Garcia fancies,
Super striped grandwells,
Super lines grandwells,
6-4 jaconet muslims, Super linen grandurella,
6-4 jaconet muslim,
Super cambric muslim,
Very fine 4-4 pullicat hdkfs.
Super Madras hdkfs.
Grey satin London drilla,
Linea spotted drills,
Fashionable checked gingham 9-6 super batiste crayata, Pine fast coloured crayata, Pine fast coloured crayata bandance Super 9-6 black and white ginghan Super printed by the Super 5-6 back circumina, Super black circumina, Super 5-4 printed circuminas Super black bombazets, &c.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. o-morrow, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, on Pine street wharf, now landing from the brig Delaware, 120 hhds. | Prime NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, and 100 bbls. MOLASSES.

> PACKAGE BALE OF SPRING GOODS.

On Tuesday murning, 20th inst. at 20 o'clock, on months credit,
150 packages, comprising a large and graced ament of spring goods.
Catalogues will be prepared, and the goods opened for examination, one day previous to the sale.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO. 73 MARKET STREET.

CARD.—Our package sale on Wednesday next, will comprise a large and valuable lot of late imported freely goods, among which will be found an invoice of entirely new style fancy prints, for spring trade.

Also, a handsome assultment of super 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens and lawns. The goods will be arranged for examination to morrow.

PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH GOODS. Or Wednesday morning, 14th inst. on 6 months credit, 150 packages British goods, comprising a handsome and extensive assortment of seasonable suring goods, super new style elegant prints, Navarino cassimeres, cambric and juconet muslims, coloured cambric cotton and worsted hosiers, red, yellow and white flannels, bang up cords, brown and Irish bleached lineus, new style quiltings, plaid and pink ginghams, Marseilles, cotton tapes, Valencia hdkfa. Britannia, hdkfs. suspenders, sup. cloths and cassimeres, &c. ton tapes, valencia notits. Britania, notits. suspenders, sup. cloths and cassimeres, Stc.

Catalogues will be ready one day previous to sale, and the goods arranged in the spacious rooms over No. 73 and 75 Market street.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 88 Queen street, Southwark.

No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

CARD.—The subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last aix months, takes leave to inform his friends and the public, that for their accommodation, he has made arrangements so as to enable him to advance to any amount on all kinds of household and kitchen furniture deposited for public sale, and which goods will be received at the auction store, corner of south Second and Lombard streets, opposite the new market. The above store having been for many years a well known stand for the sale of furniture, the auctioneer feels no hesitation in stating his befor many years a well known stand for the sale of furniture, the auctioneer feels no hesitation in station his belief, that all goods left there for sale, will command as good prices as at any other establishment in the city; the greatest pains will be taken to promote the interest of his employers. No extra charge on the articles sent for sale, and the commission on sales as reasonable as possible. Should the store not be open, please apply at the lottery office, at the corner adjoining.

All sales as usual promptly actiled as some as affected.

GEO. P. BONNIN.

The days of public sole will generally be on Wednes-days and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and at any other time when requested.

AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET

SALE OF HARDWARE, &c. o-morrow evening, at 7j o'clock, at the auction store No. 8 South Third street, A large assortment of hardware, cutlery and japanase

A large assortment of narawars, cuttery and Japanese ware.

Consisting of fine pen and pocket knives, table and desert do. German and cast steel handsaws, 5 and 7 inch knob locks, nest of waiters, bread trays, plated and gilt buttons, pearl do. old English and silver steel razors, brass and plated candlesticks, Scotch braces and bitts, shaving boxes, plated bitts, Norfolk and bright thumb latches, scissors, pearl, shell and buck handle pen knives on cards, &c.

Also, without reserve, a large lot of fine gold breast pins, finger rings, gold and silver watches.

Coat, Vest, and Suspender Buttons.
To morrow evening, at 7 o'clock precisely, without re-A large quantity of bone vest, cotton and suspende

FURNITURE SALE. On Wednesday morning, at the auction store, A quantity of new and second hand furniture, vis. Sideboards, sofa, andirosa, shorels and tongs, loaking clauses, glassware, ingrain carpets, card, claining and ther tables, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, beds and sedding, blankets, &co. with a quantity of kitchen fur-

PRIVATE SALE. 10 demijohns of very superior Bordeaux Brandy, war

THE AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY DAILY make INSURANCE on property of svery description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.

JOB BACON, Secretary

Baker's Intelligence Office, O. 8 Franklin Place, procures Houses and Parta, Boardera, Partaara, Clerks, Overseers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Farmara, Gardenen, Coachmen, Waitere, Stage drivers, Grooms, Bar hospers, Hosen Kespers, WET NURSES, Seameters, Porters, House Kespers, WET NURSES, Seameters, Chamber and Child's Maids, Mon and Women Cooks, Travelling Man and Women, Dairy Maids, Bound Children and Bought Servants.

For sale, the time of a good coloured Girl, 15 years old, and 3 to serve, lately from Delaware—one other 18 and 10. 18 and 10.

Persons having Real Estate to sell or let, will find it their interest to enter it, gratis.

WANTED, two or three Weaven, and their Families in a Cotton Factory.

oct 22—stf.

A T the fire, on the morning of the 9th inst. a brain swinging Torch, marked PAME HOSE Co. Any information respecting the same will be thankfully received, at No. 67 Walnut street, or No. 13 South Fifth street.

AT a late alarm of fire, a large wrench, stamped "Perseverance," belonging to the Perseverance Hose Company; any information respecting the name will be thankfully received, by Aaron C. Engles, 28 North Sixth street, or Pater Fritz, 212 Rate street. in 9 - of

The Managers of the Female Hospi table Society inform the citizens, they have Conforta-bles made by the poor, for sale at No. 5 Apple Tree Al-ley, where any person wishing work done, can have re-furences as to character and competency. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,

DR. JOSEPH G. NANCREDE, Vaccine
Physician, has reported to this office the names
and residences of ten hundred and fifty-five persons as
successfully vaccinated by him during the year 1828.
JOHN NORVELL, City Clerk.

Salen at Auction.

BY GILL, PORD & CO. 28 North Front Street.

CARD.—Sample packages of the Chine Mile and Nanheene, to be said to environ morning, at 11 o'clock, are now ready for commission, with consequent.

The as returned comprises governity steple articles, and are all of very superior quarter.

The uttention of purchases 5 very perfectlerly requested; the sale will be held at our ancilon steen, in Front street.

SALE OF CHINA SILKS.

SALE OF CHINA SILKS.

To-morrow morning, the lith of James, at III ordered precisely, 2 our wasserson, No. 22 house during on a credit of 6 memble.

Two hundred and twenty cases China Silks, just received per abip Asia, Sheed, membr, from Contan convising a choice sussertment of the following articles:

Black Canton crapes, in half pieces, face Number do coloured and black Dumant crape poles, manderin do actin damast do. high saleured, heavy black mains black lovantines, extra rich gold and feventies, that levantine helits. 7st coloured crape shaws, the headers arrances, for unbreakers was shaws, the headers arrances, for unbreakers was shaws, the headers arrances, for unbreakers was shaws, the headers do, elegant 4-4 embradered wasse shaws, the headers courtains; heavy black assessmen, actin lovantime, acton curtains; heavy black assessmen, actin lovantime, acton canalets, rich finory plant oils battle.

Also, 70 cases real analth, dee him four pand buttons, 20 do, palm leaf face, 1 assessment fines grass colour county jackets, 5 de, rice face.

Also, 32 mant Canton metting.

PACHAGE SALE

OF BRITISH SPRING GOODS.

On Friday morning, the 10th January, at 16 o'chied, on 200 packages fresh and designable family Goods. Comprising a choice assertiment of prints a 4 particular, from customers, French fresh and for the conet mealing, shirtings, resolution, and the conet mealing, shirtings, vestings, and the conet mealing, and the conet mealing, and the conet mealing a feet of the conet mealing and the conet mealing a feet of the conet mealing and the conet mealing and the conet mealing and the conet mealing a feet of the conet mealing and the conet meaning and the conet mealing and the conet meaning and the conet meaning

A splendid assortment of Irish Library of Ma approved bleach and style. Sample packages will be open for examination Catalogues, at our long rooms, No. 63 Mariet i one day previous to the rale.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS

34 SOUTH FRONT STREET. FAYAL WINE. To-morrow morning, at half past 10 o'clock, is on Gardiner's Wharf, above Walnut street,

20 pipes Fayal wine. GROCERIES.

GROCERIES,
To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, at the section stern
10 hhds. New Orleans segars, 5 hhds. St. Crear de.
20 bbls. white Branil do. 100 hape coffee, 30 hear resegrant of the section of the s

Also, 50 drums Sultana raisis Also, 14 bbls. ground nots.

SUGAR, COFFEE, & LIGNUMVITE. To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, on Puel Buch wharf, below Market street, landing from fishe. W terloo, from St. Jago do Cuba, 38 boxes sugar, 68 hhds. 75 libls. 238 bago prime gree Cuba coffee, 124 pieces lignomyits.

Russia Sheet Iron—Postponed.

To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, at the anction store on account of whom it may concern, 20 bundles Russia sheet iron, partially damaged. VALUABLE WOOL.

on Wednesday morning, 21st Jan, at 11 o'clock, at d warehouse of Messrs. Oldfield & Co. No. 68 Sea Front street, 100 bales of the finest quality Samey and Lease rool. Will be arranged for examination the day projous to sale.

BY GRANT & SACRUS.

83 CHESNUT STREET. FRESH HARDWARE. 

BOOK SALE. This evening, at 6 o'clock at the long roses, up stairs.
A valueble asystment of Historical, Medical, Missel ancous and School Books and Stationary, many functions.

v. do. boards.

Preathin's Works, 5 vs. 6slf gill, Guidenti mated Nature, 5 vs. platis, Marchell's Life CI tase, 6 vs. Mescum of Foreign Literature and far 1828, fan Dismont Biblet, gill often past form, Todd, Johanon and Walter's Dictionar phus, 2 vs. atten gill, Lasen, 2 vs. Compar's vs. extra. Byroo's Works, 5 vs. extra. Plight gress, plates and notes, 100 Marray's Rooting Gramman, 100 Wester Paster and Hyung, don. Corman Alexanders, for 1885, 56 day pasterness, 2 vs.

Also, a lot of Quarto Post Paper, to close p NEW CLOTHING. Consisting of direk, green, alter and being Consisting of direk, green, alter and being antiloons, visit, & 6.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE INSURANCE COMPAINT
LOSS BY FIRE
Capital authorized by Lameannessessance of the CHARTER PERPETUAL
THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that
Company continue to make INSURANCE, of
Permanent or Limited, on Punparty and case
every description, against Loss or Damage by FI
on terms as liberal as any similar insulation. So
Charter it is confined to the single adject of INSI
ING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LATES
PORT, from loss by Pire, and affords the best as
ty against the distress, and rain to solve
the ravages of that destructive element.
Applications made personally, or by butter, at
Office, No. 154 WALL UT STREET, between
and Sixth streets, Publishiphia, will be best as
tended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Survey,
april 7—tf

A FEW SEASON TICKETS of ADMISSION TO the above Theetre, for min by THOMAS DESILVER, doc, 17—16 No. 247 Market Season

WALNUT STREET THEATS A FEW SEASON TICKETS. Alex, a dec. 29-45 WILLIAM R. BLAKE.

and the party complete types

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and prairies spline god, and Mighael Sales Heir gamber play, the the most open of Spry.

A belief to the same of the same being to the same of Two board day practic nightings to long to the sister his and record tale. And have beened to the conservation of the CP plantage above the digit of day, the 2 house stone or make the to house along my make the TO his house, make mountain for a very (had proved they gloods record the Sport.

Dail tower the plants round the Spoy.

Pay hoped full many a gestle mag.

Each prope Eric's chares charg;

And I have heard the eachet wall

be the wild words of lanisfiel;

Ret make did manks to my cor
mind half-so conthing, yount and dear,

At these pub issues the pipers play

Upon the heals my notice Spoy.

THE RELIGIOUS MAGAZINES

As become aboving that great praise is don

Language for the part be took in our revo
tempt struggie, hat here often related by

the forge Walker, of Concord, then a

or of the provincial assembly. "The dark

parted of the war of the revolution—the

that pains of the lover saw, (said the ven
that of the lover saw, (said the ven
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that flower of Concord, (said the ven
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the Energy on the Christian Remem
transport of Concord, (said the

the state over the provincial large over

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the third over the state of the sta round, and consented to accept the command, revised it was independent of the continental stablishment; and in a few days, through the seems furnished from the private funds of John long con, not simply a regiment, but a brigade, was raised in New Hampshire. This brigade sarehed to No. 4, new Charlestown; requisition or made that Stark should unite with the main orthers array under Gates: he refused, believing to be his duty to defend the frontier of New legiand. Reconnoitaring, he in a few days incorporate that the Hamian Col. Saum had empassed himself on the spar of a hill at the earth side of the Wollomsuck, a small river supplying through the Housick into the Hudsen. The point fortified was a cleared space of a few cree, surrounded with woods: on the south side the atream in front was the tory breast-work, assued by those ingrates who had joined the tendard of their country sepseny. To the entered, in the direction of the stream, and in sight of the Hessian fortified position, was an open pace way, over which run the road. Stark depatched three parties through and under cover of the weeds, by circuitous passages; one to also a position on the west, another on the orth of the Hessian breast-work, and the with of the French Press. Work, and the hird to a position in the rear of the tories, on in south side of the stream. Col. Warner, constanting the western party, was to open on a snewy precisely at ten o'clock in the morn-in the meantime. Stark, with the main many precisely at ten o'clock in the mornin-the meantime Stark, with the main
ly, was pursuing his way slowly under drum
for along the road from the east. Baum's
ention was turned towards him exclusively;
l'when he arrived within a proper distance,
a commenced firing with two beans field
east. Stark continued steadily and slowly to
ease, till Warner, at the appointed minute,
and with a volley in Baum's roar; at the
tast the other parties commenced firing,—
a attendished; bleestans and teness were paattendished; bleestans and teness were pateness in a few minutes three hundred of
lay dead or weltering in blood, and seven
were more ware taken prisoners; but few
aming save the savages who fled by or through
amoritan ranks at the onset. The Ameriless was easy thirty killed and wounded—
amor affernous another detachment, under the American ranks at the onest. The American law was only thirty hilled and wounded.—
The same afternoon another detachment, under Brayman, coming to the aid of Baum too late, was not, debated, and principally captured by the more raw militin who met the enemy in the mering. This first check to Burgoyne, whose advance had thrown the whole of New England into consternation and dismay, infused that excellent agirit and roused those energies, which needlest agirit and roused those energies, which had been designate of Burgeym's army, which had been designate of Burgeym's army, which had been designate to much when we avar, that it was a principal event to turn the scale in favour of that independence we now celebrate: may, the battle of Econological was the first in that train of fortunate events which saved the whole of New England from indiscriminate massacre and pillage, and from ultimate slavery. To John Langlen do we owe if, that the little army of determined flowman was raised and austeined; and to John Stark, who knew not personal fear; who was as cool and deliberate amidst the importunity of the amanguined battle, as he was at being while ploughing his acres, do we owe the authority of the amanguined battle, as he was at being while ploughing his acres, do we over the authority of the amanguined battle, as he was at lease while ploughing his acres, do we over the authority of the process the page of our country's history.

ohe that graces the page of our country's rederic I. of Prussis, charged his ambassa-Bartholdi with the mission of procuring the Emperor of Germany an acknow-ment of the regal dignity which he had assumed. For this purpose, instruc-written in option were sent to him, particular directions that he rhould not by on this misject to Father Wolff, the peror's confessor.—The person who copied these instructions, however, happen-ed to emit the word nor in the copy in ci-her. Bartholdi was much surprised at this

order, yet was determined to pay obedience to it; and therefore, sands the matter known to Welli, who, in the greatest astonishment, declared that though he had always been hostile to the measure, he could not resist this proof of the elector's confidence, which had made a street that the st this proof of the elector's confidence, which had made a deep impression on him, and, therefore, he would not give the prince cause to regret having applied to him. The confessor immediately exerted his influence with the Emperor, and the point was thus accomplished; though it is very doubtful whether the wishes of the Prussian monarch would have been crowned with success, had it not been for the mediation of the confes-

The Empress Catharine I. of Russia, carried humanity to a degree school equalied in the history of nations. She had promised that during her reign nobody should be put to death; and she kept her word. She was the first sovereign in modern times that ever showed this regard to the human species. Malefactors were now condemned to serve in the mines, and other public works; a regulation not less prudent than humane, since it renders their punishment of some service to the state. In other countries they know only how to put a malefactor to death with the apparatus of an execution, but are not able to prevent the execution of crimes.

DOOT AND SHOP MAKES,
TO.75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three door
from the Galden Swan. Asspectfully infongs
his friends and the public, that he has on hand a lorge
associated of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES assertment of Gentlemon's BOOTS AND SHOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Worksmen, which he will sell on reasonable terms. The Subsariber plottges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give a stinfaction to those Stentlemen who will favour him with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots made Water Proof.

THE RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE

Holy Fellowship from the Evangelical Magazine.
On Desling Sincerely with Children, from the Christian
Genedian and Church of England Magazine.
Hymns, from the Sunday School Teacher's Magazine.
Present State of Christianity, from the Impecial Maga-The Leadings of Providence, from the General Baptis

Repository.

Letters on Prov. xxiii. 19, from the New Baptist Miscellany.

On Pastoral Visits, from the same.

Extract from " Drew's Principles of Self-Knowledge,

The Vision of the Heavenly World, from the General

Bantist Repository. Mr. Hartley's Visit to the Grecian Islands, &c. from the

cellary.

Riblical Illustrations, from the Christian Remembrancer
Proverbial Use of Scripture Language, from the Wes
layar-Methodist Magazine.
On Christian Charity, from the Eclectic Review.
The Kingdom of Christ, from the Wesleyan-Methodist Magazine.
On the Design of the Resurrection, from the Imperiod Magazine.

Magazine.

Pilgrim Tux in India, from the New Baptist Miscell
Stanzas, from the Spirit and Manaers of the Age.

On Vital Religion, from the Congregational Magaz

On Sanctification, from the Christian Guardian

Church of England Magazine.

The Watchful Servanta, from the Congregational

paine.
The Barren Fig Tree, from the same.
The Barren Fig Tree, from the same.
Relative Claims and Character, from the Sy
Manners of the Age.
The Angel in the Rush, from the Christian Ex
The (Haminated City, from the Wesleyan-1
Magazine.

The Illeminated City, from the Wesle Magazine.
The Birds of Passage, from the same.
The Black Linn, from the Amulet.
On Growth of Grace, from the Christian Church of Engined Magazine.
Notices of New Publications.

Pennsylvania Canal and Ruil Road Louis

Pennsylvania Canal and Ruil Road Loom.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of Assembly of the 19th day of Documber, 19.24, authorising a loss for the continuance of the Punsylvania Canal and Rail Road,

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

At the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, antil 5 o'clock, P. M. of the 19th day of January next, in landing to the Commonwealth, for Canal and Rail make purposes, the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars; the principal to be reimbursable by the State at any time after the 1st day of Documber, eighteen handred and 6thy fear.

Certificates of Stock, transferrable at the pleasure of the holder, according to law, bearing an interest of five per centum per summen, payable half yearly, either at the Treasury Office, or the Bank of Pennsylvania, will be insued, by direction of the Governor. The proposals will state not easy the sum officed to be lossed, but the amount of premium proposed to be given for every one laundred dellars of Stock, bearing an interest of five per cent. is uferestall.

The State reserves the right to access the whole or

hundred deliurs of Scock, bearing an interest of five per cont. is ultressid.

The Stale reserves the right to accept the whole or any part of the some offered, unless the proposels stipu-late to the contrary.

The mency louncd will be required by the State as

The mency loaned will be required by the State as follows:

\$256,500 on the first day of February next.

\$256,500 on the first day of March next.

\$256,500 on the first day of April next.

When the proposals are only for a part of the whole sum to be borrowed, it will be proper to state in them for which of the instalments they are made, and whether to be confined to that instalment only, otherwise it will be considered discretionary with the Governor to apply the same to either of the instalments. No offer to a loan less sum than one thousand dollars will be received. Persons who shall propose giving the highest premium, although they shall affer to loan some less than the whole amount to be borrowed, shall be estitled to Stock for the amount by them offered to be loaned, on the terms most favorable to the lenders, that shall be scoepted from others.

Cabinet Furniture Manufactory.

Cabinet Furniture Manufactory,

JOSEPH AKEN,

AT NO. 104 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

DESPECTFULLY informs the Public that
the continue to manufactore, in the most motern style,
all the varieties of Furniture generally made for drivtag room, particus, chambers, its Ec.; or dera will be
chantedly received, and picapety executed. Having,
within the last twelve months, soil served bundreds of
the improved Butchtode, and, in every instruce whose
fair trial has began untile, they have been highly commonded, having cont them to various parts of the world.

PRAMELIN LOOKING-GLABS STORE AND MANUFACTORY, NO. IN PINE STREET.

TRYON & WKINLEY bog lowy to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their store from No. 14 Market street, in No. 148 Visio street, where they have and intend keeping on hand, a general assestment of Lucking Glasses.—Western, Seathern and other Marchants can be supplied in the most reasonable terms.

WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY IN USE,
WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY IN USE,
FOR the care of Rhaumatian, Liver ComJohnson, companies of Syphilitie discuss.
Liberon, companies of Syphilitie discuss the bland, Parid Sere Throat, and the surig stages of
Communicot, 806

For each by the principal Druggists, throughout the
Union.

Dates.
Cortificaces and directions, printed in a pumphlet
from, accompany such boths price \$2, or \$10 per de-

The following will testify in farour of the effects produced by the Panason:

We, the subscribers, baring had an opportunity of witnessing the effects of PAREKE'S PASACE.5, are induced to give the following in order that others may receive similar banefit. This was a violent case of Rh unstian on Charles Perry, who was so much afflicted as to deprive him of the entire use of his limbs. After using almost every thing that could be recommended for a disease of that kind; he was, by a number of his friends, induced to try Parker's Renovating Panaces; from the affects of which, after using three bottles, he was so much restored as its return to his former occupation of life.

much restored as to return to his former occupation of life.

Persons wishing any information on this subject, may obtain it by calling on the following named gentlemen:

JOSEPH GEORGE,

Unilowhill st. near Eleventh.

GEORGE STERR,

No. 134 North Eighth street.

YERKES SAURMAN,

Mechanic street, above Maple.

CHAS. STEELWAGEN

No. 135 North Eighth street.

This is to certify that the shore mentioned Charles Perry was taken into my family, and continued there during his sickness, and I had every opportunity of witnessing the power of this invaluable medicine.

DANL KOCHERSFERGER.

the power of this invaluable medicine.

DANL. KUCHERSFERGER,
Keeper of the Francisville Hotel, Costes street.

Extract of a letter from C. Neale, Esq. late Mayor of the city of Alexandria, D. O. to John A. Parker, of Philadelphia.

Sir.—In answer to your letter of the 19th inst. I have to state, that for the last fifteen years I have been afflicted with conjection of the liver, and to such a degree as to render me almost weary of existence, but that I am now entirely restored to health from having taken three bottles of your Panacca; which not only relieved the pain in the liver, but strengthened in the most surprising manner my lungs, and gave a general tone to the whole system which was before in a very debilitated state.

Soth Aug. 1828. C. NE ALE.

30th Aug. 1828.

A very respectable gentleman at Athens, Alubama, has obligingly permitted his name to be mentioned as a testimony in proof of the officacy of Parker's Panaces. Extract of a letter from Mr. Edwin C. Estes, dated Athens, Alab. May 27th, 1828.

To my certain knowledge, the Panacea (Parker's,) has effected a cure in the case of Rheunatism, of ten years standing, during which time, the patient was under the care of as emiment physicians as any country can boost, was twice univated, &c. Two bottles'snatched her as it were from the grave, and restored her to perfect health.



WRITING ACADEMY. HE subscriber respectfully informs the La-dies and Gentlemen that he continues to give les dies and Gentiemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold, legible hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others ever taught. He will produce as great improvements in six Lessons, as any System from England can in eight, and a superior style to any ever taught in the United Kingdom This was acknowledged by Thomas Duncan, a Professor of Penmanship, from London.

N. B. His rooms are open from seven, A. M. to ten, P. M. Ladies are accommodated in a separate room. Lessons will be given at their private residence if required.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs them that he has completed an incalculable improvement on his new system of Bookkeeping since April, so as to emable the student to proficient himself in from ten to twenty Lessons, and to acquire a perfect knowledge of this useful ucience, without fail.—The subscriber has examined about one hundred sets of books, in the first counting houses in this city, within the last six mouths, which enables him to give the most perfect forms and extensive explanation on the science.

References.—Lippincott & Richards, Jennings & Themas, Townseed Shappless, T. & W. H. Hart, Third street, T. C. Rockhill, Michael Niebet, and particularly their Book-keepen. Merchants and Good Book-keepers, are luvited to susmiss his late improvements on Book-keeping and Penmanship, they will be admitted with their own cards.

SCRAP PRINTS.

NEAL & MACKENKIE, No. 201 Chosnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade, have for sale, in addition to a variety of Scrap Prints, a large assortment of colored pictures, smitable for children, vizzthe Prench Marshalls Berthes, Ney, Marmont, Elchingen, &c. Huxxars, Sapper and Minere, Tambour Major, Suites de Grotesque, Englishmen at Paris, and a great variery of French pictures, combining instruction and amusement for children.

Sloman's Drolleries, second edition. Terpischorlans, containing songe as song by Messra. Hunt, Horn, Pearman, W. Chapman, Hyatt, Mesdames Malibran, Philippe, Austin, Fearop, &c.

Souvenirs for 1829, Perget-Me-Not, Winter's Wreath, Friendship's Offering, Christman Box, for Children, &c.

DEMIJOHNS.

A CONSTANT supply of superior quality De-mijohns, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, manufactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass Factories, and is point of strength, neatness of workman-ship, and regularity of size, are superior to foreign ma-nufacture, for sale in any quantity, by T. W. DYOTT, sept. 3—tf Corner of Second and Race streets.

OLD ESTABLISHED

ons who shall propose giving the highest premium, although they shall effect be loaned, on the terms mout to be borrowed, shall be estitled to Stock for the amount to be borrowed, shall be estitled to Stock for the amount by them offered to be loaned, on the terms mout favorable to the lenders, that shall be socepted from others.

The proposals to be directed, under seal, to the Secretary's Office, endorsed "Proposals for Canal and Rail Road Loan;" and they will not be opened or disclosed until the period has clapsed for receiving them, after which no alterations in the terms will be admitted.

CALVIN BLYTHE, dee. 27—dt20J Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Philadelphia Institution

FOR CORRECTING STAMMERING and other Impediments of Speech, on Mrs. Leigh's system. No. 37 North Fourth street. July 14—cotf

CHEAP BOOKS.

GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South feeond street, four doors above Pase street, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very educed prices.
Teachers and others supplied on secommo N. B. The highest prices given for rays, jan. 8—46

PIANO FORTES.

CEVERAL new and exactionity well funded and remarkably sweet-tuned PIANOS, for sale on exaconable terms, by CONRAD MEYERS, No. 17 Branch street, between Race and Vine, and Third and Fourth street.

PIANOS repaired, returned, and taken in exchange of new ones.

A. J. BUCKNOR. TOBACCO, SNUPP and SEGAR MANUFAC-TUBER, N. E. CORNER OF UNION and SECOND STREETS, and No. 14 Philadelphia AR-CADE—Offers the following to Shippers, Country Merchants and others, on the most fiberal terms, for Cash are necessarily and the cost fiberal terms, for

Cush or neceplanees:
SEGARS.

Havene Calence, Fints, Re.
Special, Vellow and Reven,
Half Special
Connections Seed do.
American and Burley.

CHE WING TOBACCO.

CHEET SCENT To Constitute Management of the Connections Seed do.

American and Burley.

CHE WING TOBACCO.

SWEET SCENT, or Carendish, Manufactured by BROWN, CRASBY, MYERS and WIGHT and SON, in Virginia, Old and of choice qualities, in Boxes and Kegs. LADIES' TWIST, in Boxes and Kegs. LA PAYETTE TWIST, 38 Hands to the lb. in sins

Kep.
PLUG, in Kegs, running & to the lb.
VIRGINIA TWIST, 100 lb. Kegs, 12 to the lb.
PLUG, in large and small Rolls, from 10 to 15 yd. lb.
NEGRO HEAD, low prised for Shipping.
LORILLARD'S NEW YORK FINE CUT.
HALE SPANISH and COMMON SMOKING TO

BACCO. GERMAN PIPES, 3 gross hores, long and sho SNUFFS.

Maeouha,la Jaro; Magnotin, Primers Mixture, Irish High Toust, American Genrieman, New York Macouba,

Natchipoches, French Rappe Irish Blackguard, teenacd Rapper, Plain Rapper, Neoteb, in Bladders and LEAF TOBACCO AND VARIETY.

Spanish and St. Domingo, various qualities.
Kentucky Ohio, Merchand and Seed Leaf.
Vanilla and Tongon Beans.
Segar Cases, Tubases Pouches, Segar Tubes.
An elegant assortment of Souff Boxes, &c.
Three Tubaseo Presses, large size, one with two
Sereus, New York Patont, suitable for pressing Domestic Goods.



PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, i am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLES. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round bottles, flated longitudinally, with the following words, blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILADA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, see that the cork cannot be

with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to counterfeit which, will be purnishable as forgery.

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indi-

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character which Envy's pen, though dipartition and consequences to the property of the pro The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligarily circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin ether in ENVY, or in the mischievous effects of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solemn assurances, that this mediine contains neither mercury nor any other deleteriou cea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will consequently be without excase, who shall purchase from any other persons.

No. 201 CHENNIT STREET

No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.
September, 1828. FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT, Professor of Surgery in the University of New York,
Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the
Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be
a valuable Mediciae in Chronic, Syphilitic and Scrotineous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

From SAMUEL MASON, fermerly Steward of the Pennsylvania Hospital for 13 years.

Respected Friend,

I had lately an opportunity of looking over a boopublished by thee, containing an account of cures performed by thy Panacea, and a number of the most respectable certificates, proving its valuable efficacy. Four cases of which came fresh to my recollection, viz. Robert Ryan, Ruth C. Tregomaine, Owen Laughlin, and Michael Anderson. They were all cases that excited commiscration, and were considered hospital, was under the care, during that time, of all the eminent Surgeons of that institution, who tried every means they could devise to cure him, but in vain. He finally took his discharge, put himself under thy care, and in a short time was restored to health and soundness. He was afterwords employed as gate keeper. Concerning R. C. Tregomaine, Owen Laughlin, and Michael Anderson, I having opportunity of seeing them daily; beholding their emaciated appearance; their debility becoming daily more apparent; their clease growing larger and more obstinate, that I had not the least expectation of their recovery. The two former were permitted to take thy Panacea in the Hospital, by the surgeon them in attendance, and the latter took his discharge in order to receive the bensett thereof, and were all restored to their usual health and strength. Should the above statesment be in any degree gratifying to thee, I fred a pleasure in giving it. With respect and esteem, I remain thy friend,

SAMUEL MASON,

Late Steward of the Pennsylvania Hospital.

FROM GILBERT ROBERTSON, Esq.

FROM GILBERT ROBERTSON, Esq.

British Consul.

\* I certify that Michael Anderson, a British seaman, was sent to the Pennsylvania Hospital by my orders, and after remaining there for fourteen months, during which time he was in a miserable state, and the report I received from the Steward of the Institution, declared him incurable, he was then removed to private lodgings, and Mr Swaim voluntarily offered his services, and by the application of his Panacea, the man recovered, and I seat him home to England in good health.

GILBERT ROBERTSON,
His Britannic Mojesty's Consul, Philadelphia. \* See Book of Cases, page 116. † Page 33. 1 Page 75. Page S0. ICF The Panacea can be obtained of the principal Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States. dec. 5—coff

TO RENT.

A HOUSE in a respectable neighbourhood it and pleasant situation, should it suit two or three persons wented board with the family, or have apartments in the house. Apply to Charles P. Lisle, at his office, N. W. corner of Fifbert and Eight streets. HOUSE in a respectable neighbourhood

WANTS A PLACE, S WET NURSE, a middle aged woman, who ean be recommended for her attention to children, &c. Apply at this office. dea. 13-eo9t

Piano Forte Establishment,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Market,

OULY sensible of the liberal patronage of a
discernish public, ENILLUS N. SCHERR feels
caccuraged to other a new and elevant assurtment of superior toned Pianes, of quality and style unsurpassed by
any heretofore exhibited.

In reference to a communication is this paper of 16th
September inst. E. N. S. begs leave to say, that neither his business nor his prospects have been in the least
marred by not receiving the prize medal at the mercy
of the Franklin Institute—on the contrary, is flattered
by the amppart which he received from those who, sinituenced by anch imperfect tests, have hitherto chosen,
in judging for themselves, to give him a preference. A
more substantial recommendation thus which he sees
not wish, but only solicits a continuance of that favor
which has thus far so well supported him, and which
readers him so perfeatly content to stand or fall at the
test of the superior judgment of those who have adopted him as their fellow citizen.

KING'S FASHIONABLE Hat and Cap Store.

THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Smakapeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, the speat and most elegant gentlemen's, youth,' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are effered in the greatest variety, of eyery shape and fashion, suitable for all sewron. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country morehants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

Also, HATS made to order at the abortest notice.
FURS taken in exchange for hats.
nov. 27—ef THOMAS L. KING.

Splendid Collection of Toys. D. B. KINGSTON, No. 44 North Fourth A. street, has received a large and splendid assertment of German, Swiss, and French TOYS, all of which will be sold lower than they can be bought (of the same quality) at any other place in this city. They are well worth the attention of those who are bleet with those little pratting once to feedle and caress.

A. B. K. also has a vary handsome collection of fancy articles, viz: waz, jet, pink, blue, white, yellow, and garnet beads, aspected; ailver thimbles, pens, and pencils, penknives, very handsome, combe of every kind, fashionshie straps, for gentlemen to wear under their boots, a new style; hear's oil, of G. Jonse' putting up, highly accented with the otto of rece, price 25 couts, it has been soid for 50 cents havetoferce; N. Smith Frentice's accented snap, powder and gowder puffs, tooth brushes and powder, lavender and Cologue water, very fice, purses and powder, lavender and Cologue water, very fice, purses and powder books, watch papers, ribbons, chains, scale and keys, muff and small boxes, segars, and segar cases, tobucco and tobacco poaches; also, Dr. Cook's small for the our of the head ache, a ser cure, with a constant supply of the Jackson sand and segars, for asie as above.

Dr. La Grange's Germaniae Oliniment.

Dr. La Grange's Genuine Ointment, FOR THE SALT RHEUM

AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

PAHIS invaluable remedy, which has atood the test of experience and gained unpsralleled celebrity in the cure of this inveterate disease, is respectfully offered to the public.

It not only, at once, gives immediate relief in Salt Rheam, but it immediately cures Tinea Capitia, (commonly called the Scald Head,) Leprosy, and all scabby cruptions peculiar to unhealthy childron.

Numerous recommendations might be obtained of its superior efficacy, but the proprietor chose that a fair trial ahould be its only commentator.

There is nothing of a mercurial nature contained in it, and it may be used on infants and others under any circumstances whatever.

For sale by appointment, at the Drug Store of T. W. DYOTT, ov. 4—tf N. E. corner of Second and Race street

THOMAS GIBSON RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, HY-DRANTS, of all the various descriptions and of the best quality, toge-ther with every other article in the Plumbing liner such as HATTERS PLANK KETTLES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS for bleaching, &c.
SHIP WORK done with neutness and despatch. All orders left at his shop, No. 71 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling, No. 297 Arch, one door from the corner of Eighth street, will be thankfully received and punctually at anded to june 3—tf

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends
and the public generally, that he has on hand, and
still continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every description, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable
terms, either for cash or acceptances.

Country merchants and others, who deal in the article,
will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his
prices is as moderate as will be found in the city.

Dec. 6—tf

From the Boston Volume.

Bu Beniamin James—M. M. S. S.

By Benjamin James-M. M. S. S. DAGE 7. The toeth are so important, in dividing our food, as well as in conversation, and arc, besides, so highly ornamental, as to render it a positive duty, with every one, to study the causes which lead to their premature destruction. The hollow cheek, the putrid saliva, which contaminates the whole system, the foul breath, and days and nights of agony, are not the worst consequences of our neglect; the unpitying and murderous hand of the dentist is, alone, a sufficient punishment for our carelessness.

pitying and murderous hand of the dentist is, alone, a sufficient punishment for our carelasaness.

N. B. By the words the unpitying and murderous hand of the dentist, Mr. James certainly means the operation of extracting the seeth, because his volume abandantly proves that the teeth can be saved without giving pain, but he, as well as all other writers, points out the immense importance of making a timely application—and above all things to avoid consulting with the uniformed.

and above all things to avoid consequences informed.

Page 53. If people were more generally acquainted with the excellent mode of stopping decay, viz: plugging the leeth with gold or silver, but few would require extraction. N. B. This must mean the grinders, as the small teeth, according to the Boston volume, can seldom be saved without the use of the File.

Office No. 122 North Fourth street above Race street. dec. 27—tf

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

HAT MANUFACTURER, No. 55
H SOUTH THIRD STREET, a few doors below Chesnut, is daily reeciving from his own Manufactory, and
has now on hand, a general assortment
of HATS of the latest fashioms, and of
the best materials and workmanship, which he will
sell as low, and on as accommodating terms, as any
other establishment in the United States, wholesale or
retail for each or eit accommodating. retail, for each or city acceptances.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call as

above, before purchasing elsewhere. Wholesale dealers may rest assured of their Hats being packed n the best manner. Hats for the South American or West India market. get up at the shortest notice, and all orders will mee with despatch, and be thankfully received.

N. B. HATS of every shape or quality, a order. WILLIAM E. TATEM, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufacturer,

Copper and Sheet Iron Manufacturer,

No. 14 South Eighth street,

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and

It the public in general, that they can be supplied
with every article in his line, at the most reduced prices.

The Subscriber has constantly on hand,
Mineral Water Apparatus, on the most improved plan.
Hatters' Plank and Dye Kettles.

Washing and Preserving Kettles.

Pumpa, Mensures, &c.

N. B. Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought,
or taken in exchange.

dec. 4—tf

CHEAP BOOKS.

UST received and for sale by DAVID CLARK,

118 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, sustable for common and Sunday schools, i.e.: Biblical Reader;
Classical Reader; Adams' Geography and Atlas; Fowles'
Geography; Alger's Morray; Pronouncing Bibles
and Testaments; Beauties of the Children's Friend;
Walks of Usefulness; Monument of Affection; Two
Brothers; Lincola's Scripture Questions, at \$1 a dozen,
suited to Bible Classes or Sunday Schools. Also Jay's
Christian, contemplated in a series of Lectures, a new
and valuable work; Memoirs of Pearce, by Andrew
Fuller, with a likeness, a new and cheap edition.

D. C. Keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of
School and Children's books, and is able to sell them
low for eash. ow for eash.
Orders from abroad, with the money, will receive

prompt attention.

He has, also, a constant supply of his improved and handsome edition of Watts and Rippon, in one vol. price \$1, or \$9 a dozen. A liberal discount to Hooksellers, or others, who take a large number.

NEVER EQUALLEDIN

6 13 37, THE GRAND CAPITAL FRIZE OF 59,000 DOLLARS

IN A WHELE TICKET;

TVOGETHER with 6, 21, 25, the second capital prize of \$16,000 in a Quarter ticket, were both soil at our Fortunate Office, to eithers of Philadelphin, in the 14th Class, Union Canal Lottery, drawn Dec. 31, 1828. We fortwar commentary, and do not arrogate to ourselvee more praise thon is absolutely our right, when we assert that the like was never seen. We may add, that the prize of \$50,000 was this morning cashed by Memrs. Yates & M'Intyre, through us, and that the ticket is new on file is our edice. On the evening of the drawing are ourselves paid the prize of \$10,000, which we can at the same time exhibit. It is perhaps proper to say that the holder of the \$50,000 will not have his name usade public. These are the numbers drawn,

37 13 6 21 28 4.

16 North Fourth street. The Patrons of Lafayette

ONCE MORE NOT DEFEATED!:

VITNESS OUR "TOKENS" for the New
Year!! Those who adventure at our establishment,
always, as Lafayette "of old," carry their redunded
before the forming of the enemy's line. (See "History
of the Revolution.") The numbers of the 14th Class,
Union Canal Lottery, drawn yesterday, were

37 13 6 21 28 4. 

prise of ...... \$10,000 is ......\$10. \$,000 \$,000 \$,000 \$,000 1,000 \$,000

accasioned low New Year's prices.

Lottery and Exchange Brokers, Lafayette Office, (late Kanardy & Co'a.) 33 South Third street, opposite the Mail Stage Office, third door below Congress Hall.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

CLASS No. 14, ron 1829.

TO be drawn on Friday, the 20th of January, 1829, 42 number Lettery—4 drawn ballets.

SCHEME.

All others, with three of the drawn bandway.

(being 5) each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the let and 2d drawn numbers, each,

Those 36 tickets having on them the 2d and 3d drawn numbers, each,

Those 36 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each, Those 36 tickets having on them the 4th and 5th drawn numbers, each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the 5th and 5th drawn numbers, each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the 5th and 6th drawn numbers, each.

All others with two of the drawn numbers on,

Albright's Columbian Syrup, Superior to Panaceae for the cure of the disease, viz.;

MECROSIS, (or affections of the E.

KING'S EVIL, (or Scroths;) CANCERUD
and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILIO
COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the be

and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILL
COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the
and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the Mil
and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases a
from the improper use of MERCURY,
As a general depurative article, or cleaner a
blood, this remedy possenser invaluable powers;
proves the appetite, and has also the remarkable
of depriving the skin of that yellow billows that, we
as common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder M
Druggist, No. 45 North Third street, William Bee
Druggist, corner of Firsth and Market servers, J
Reshiet, corner of Sixth and Market servers, J
Reshiet, carner of Third and Callowbill streets,
and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch isteads
No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, E
Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 North f
street, where numerous highly respectable cartifica
curves performed by the above Medicine, may be se
Price \$5 per bottle, and \$30 per dozen.

J. ALBERGET.

GLASS WARE. Philadelphia and Kensington For

Philadelphia and Kensington Partories.

A POTHECARIES' Vials, Patent Medicinal And perfusery do. Mustards, Cayennes, Septembers, Confectioner's Show Bottles, Drampet's Packing Bottles, Carboys, Acids, Cantor Oil, Godda and Wine Bottles, Demijohas, Plasks, Quart, Balf Mallon, and Gallon common Bottles, Preserving and Prof. Jars, with a complete and general assortment of every other article in the Glass line.

The above establishment is on the most unbessive scale, embracing three distinct factories, incanad in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia—affording every facility for executing orders with promptasse. The quality of the Glass is decidedly superior to any other of the same description made in this country.

INFORMER PROPERTY Philadelphia and Present the proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, Philadelphia. inly 16—tf

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.

THE cheapest establishment for LADIE SHOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Subscriber who offers, for cash, shoes of various descriptions, we ranted, and equal to any in the city, at the low price \$1 per pair.

76 Sent Fourth street in the chest Period. \$1 per pair.

C. SHEPHERD,

76 South Fourth street, fire doors above Walnut st dec. 16-d3m

Southwark Stove Manufactory,
NO. 272 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Two doors below the Southwark Bank, Philade
W and the public for the very liberal escenses,
he has received, respectfully informs them that he
constantly on hand a large assortment of Stoves,
sixting of Open. Pipe, Franklin, Close, and Patent Coing, of a variety of patterns; also, Cast Iron FursaBacks, Jambs, &c. &c.
Old Stoves taken in exchange, or a liberal vice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange, at a liberal prise a Wholesale dealers will find it their to call and examine his assortment, which he low for Cash, or approved notes.